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COMMENT OF THE DAY

US Retaliation

A CAREFUL reading of Mr. Dulles's statement to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week leaves an impression of vagueness and doubt about one aspect of America's foreign defence policy, but it also offers much consolation. Undoubtedly the Secretary of State was trying to steer the new policy of "instant and massive retaliation against aggression" through troubled waters, keeping one eye on Congressmen at home who fear the President is encroaching too far into what they regard as the sacred right of Congress and the other eye on America's overseas partners who were waiting for the reinsurance of their most powerful ally that help would come quickly and directly in the event of a Russian attack. In steering this middle course it appears Mr. Dulles has made a concession to Congress when he said the President should consult it before "retaliating to help a NATO nation attacked by Russia unless the President deemed the attack was a forerunner of an attack against America." The qualification is loose enough to allow the Administration to make a fairly broad interpretation of it, if and when the time comes for a declaration. On the other hand it may reflect the intention of the Administration to keep scrupulously to the right side of the Constitution. Looked at in this light there is the suggestion—which over-sensitive Europeans may raise—that the President is prepared to act urgently if "an attack is a forerunner of an attack against America," but only "constitutionally" (by consulting Congress first) if an attack is regarded otherwise.

ALTHOUGH the principle of retaliation is not in doubt, there is an important element of delay involved—it may only amount to a matter of hours (and if Congress were in recess it could be very much longer) but this period of time could be vital in the event of a sudden attack. Furthermore there is this consideration: the Supreme Commanders of the NATO land, sea and air forces are all Americans whose authority to engage in any war would presumably be bound either by a specific declaration of war or by some form of Congressional approval. As there is this factor of delay implied in the President consulting Congress before declaring war, it would seem there is a strong case for the appointment of European and British Supreme Commanders who would not be fettered by the mechanism of the American Constitution but who would be able to act immediately in an attack came. Mr. Dulles also said: "The possession of the capacity (to retaliate) does not impose the necessity of using it in every instance of attack. It is not our intention to turn every local war into a general war." As long as there is no possibility of the Communists taking advantage of this, it will bring comfort to those who feared the imminence of a third world war when America first announced its "massive retaliation policy." There was also satisfaction to be drawn from his remark that America would consult its allies before retaliating against any attack for this underlines the first and most important principle of collective action—a principle which the world has tended to lose sight of since America assumed the position of the strongest power in the West.

DIEN BIEN PHU RIDDLE

Vietminhese Intentions In Doubt

FRENCH IN NEED OF MORE AIRCRAFT

Hanoi, Mar. 21. Observers here were wondering tonight, after five nights of waiting for a new massive Vietminh assault on the French Union forces dug in in the camp of Dien Bien Phu, if Vietminh General Vo Nguyen Giap intended to renew his assaults or if he preferred, now that he has left three thousand casualties in the barbed wires, to resort to siege warfare.

Each night, the defenders of Dien Bien Phu, less than 200 miles from here, feel the proximity of their enemy. They hear the metallic sounds of tools of Vietminh units which in the darkness, advance almost as far as the barbed wire surrounding the French Union positions to dig trenches and foxholes and to sound out the deployment of the Franco-Vietnamese forces.

Twenty-four hours out of twenty-four, shells and mortars have fallen on the deeply dug, sheltered mountain, surrounded by the Vietminh artillery pieces are carefully camouflaged in the jungles surrounded by chalky hills, and fighter and bomber planes have difficulty in spotting them. It has been difficult for Air Force personnel to determine whether decisive blows have been delivered against Vietminh artillery. But it seems that 1,000-15 bombs and rockets have damaged several Vietminh artillery pieces, which were silenced after the passage of French planes.

The role of the Air Force will prove to have been of capital importance in this battle, whatever the intentions of the Vietminh. It is possible that following the fierce assaults of March 13 to 15 the Air Force held the fate of Dien Bien Phu in its hands.

The crucial problem is that of atmospheric conditions over the mountain. Thus far, conditions have been good, but weather is extremely variable in this season in the area, and the defenders of Dien Bien Phu can be supplied only by air. It is also the only means of evacuation of the wounded and of sending reinforcements in case of necessity.

No Vietminh units have been withdrawn from the battle and General Giap probably still has available nearly thirty thousand men. Munitions and food to the Vietminh forces continue to be sent from the Chinese border by trucks and thousands of porters.

If General Giap renews his mass assaults, the waves of advancing Vietminh force will find the deployment of Franco-Vietnam positions improved and reinforced, and the new attacks will probably be still more costly than the previous ones.

HANOI CONFIDENCE
Confidence in the outcome of the battle persists in Hanoi, and has been particularly marked since the painful problem of evacuation of the seriously wounded began to be solved with the use of helicopters. The number of helicopters available is, however, highly insufficient.

New reinforcements arrive in Tonkin every day from all parts of Indo-China, ready to be thrown into the battle. All civilian aeroplanes have been transformed into troop transports and there are hundreds of soldiers belonging to elite units who land at Hanoi or Halphong airports every day.

Muong Sai, a little more than 50 miles from Dien Bien Phu, has become the major landing point for the helicopters carrying the wounded. Today another flight of helicopters accomplished the feat of setting down at Dien Bien Phu despite the barrage of Vietminh anti-aircraft fire.

An hour later the planes, loaded with wounded soldiers, arrived at Muong Sai. The wounded were immediately transported to Hanoi aboard Dakotas.—France-Press.

French planes continued to bomb the attackers, the communiqué announced. Planes and artillery caused heavy losses to an important concentration of Vietminh troops in the area, turning them back to the south-east, where the troops were harassed by French artillery, losing many of their men.

In a mop-up operation east of Hanoi, French troops killed seven Vietminh rebels and captured thirty-four. Colonial Highway Five and the Hanoi-Halphong railway were kept open.

In Upper Laos, French Union troops swooped down on Pak Seng and recaptured the town before the defenders could organize effective resistance, the communiqué said.

In Central Laos, heavy fighting in the Sinalavak area cost the Vietminh several hundred casualties.

French forces in the Tyhepou area reported several successful skirmishes with the Vietminh and captured considerable quantities of arms.

In Central Vietnam, in the "Atlantic" operational zone, French units continued to consolidate their bridgehead at Binh Dinh, and carried on Police and patrol activities.

In the mountainous region near Anke, heavy concentrations of Vietminh troops were reported.

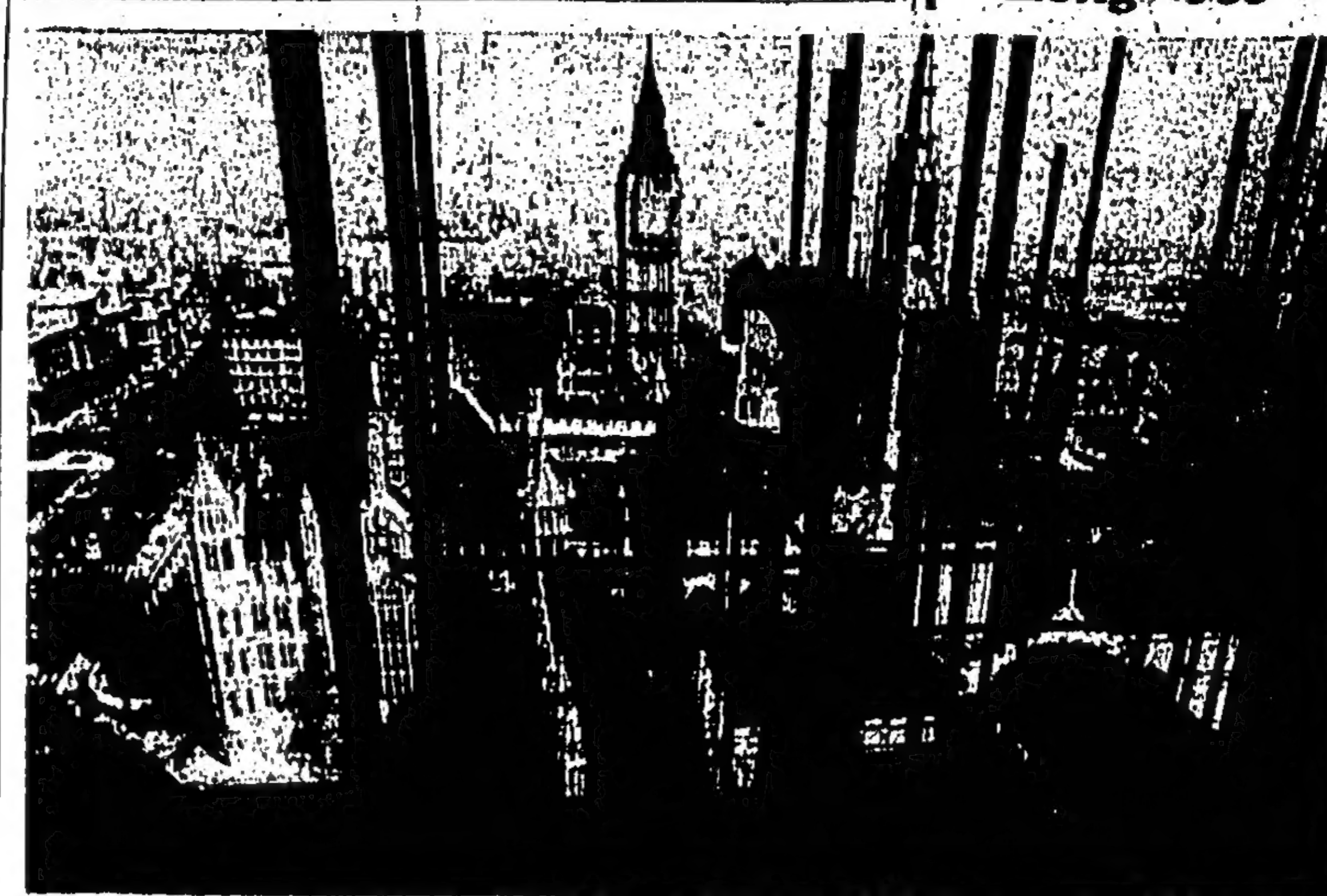
Little activity was noted in southern Vietnam.—France-Press.

AMERICAN AID

Hanoi, Mar. 21. Senior officers of the United States Air Force are now visiting Hanoi in order to investigate requirements with regard to aircraft of the French Air Force in Indo-China.

They belong to the US Military Air Mission. The American officers said today that the French needed another 50 helicopters and remarked "if the French had had them the grievous problem of evacuating the wounded from Dien Bien Phu would have been solved from the start."

French observers here feel that the same applies to the French bomber force. They (Contd. on back page, Col. 4)



Royal Visit To Adelaide Curtailed

Adelaide, Mar. 21. The royal yacht Gothic will sail from Adelaide to Perth on Monday evening, March 22, instead of Friday, March 26, as previously announced.

It was generally believed that Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh would leave on the Gothic for their tour of Western Australia.

The serious poliomyelitis epidemic in Western Australia gave rise to a series of high level telephone discussions on the advisability of continuing the royal tour in that area, it was learned.

The tour may be restricted in some ways, and it was thought that the royal couple would have all their meals on the ship, prepared by the Gothic's own chefs, to avoid any possibility of contamination.—France-Press.

AT CATHEDRAL

Adelaide, Mar. 21. The Duke of Edinburgh read the second Lesson at morning service at St Peter's Cathedral here today.

The Queen wore for the service a full-skirted coat of white brocade, trimmed at the sleeves and pockets with navy blue and a small white feather hat.

In his address the Bishop of Adelaide, Dr Bryan Robin, said: "Those who are really great must long often enough to be allowed to be ordinary private people, and because of this I have done my best to make this occasion as ordinary as it can be."

"I should like to be able to assure Her Majesty and His Royal Highness that there is nothing the least unusual about the Sunday morning aspect of which this Cathedral wears today, and that this congregation, with some thousands of people waiting outside to get in, were always there."

"But I don't think I can, as they say, get away with that one. Therefore I must be content with the assurance I can give that there is not one in this large assembly inside these walls whose heart is not warmed with the honour and love with which Her Majesty's people surround her and her husband."—Reuter.

After being in place for nineteen years, workmen dismantled scaffolding surrounding the Victoria Tower, House of Parliament. Restoration and repair work to the tower has just been completed. In the background can be seen Big Ben, whose tower, damaged by bombs during the war, will now undergo similar repair. The whole of the House of Parliament is undergoing restoration due to the excessively soft stone used in the original construction being eaten away by London Smog.—London Express.

2 Babies Born At Sea In Rough Weather

New York, Mar. 21. The Italian luxury liner Andrea Doria, 24 hours late because of Atlantic storms, docked here today with two extra passengers born at sea.

The first arrival, a boy, was named Andrea Pasquale Calvano, in honour of the ship and her skipper, Captain Pasquale Pezzuto. He was born at 3 a.m. on March 17 as the vessel ploughed through heavy seas.

A girl, Giuseppina Andreina Falasca, came into the world yesterday at 4 a.m. Her middle name also is in honour of her birthplace.

Carmelo Calvano, a tailor from Scaletta, Calabria, in Southern Italy, is the father of three other children, also making their first trip to America. They are en route to New York, to visit Signora Calvano's father, who left Italy 30 years ago.

Signora Annuziata Falasca, mother of the baby girl, had a difficult delivery and was taken to a hospital here for further medical care after the Andrea Doria docked.

Her husband Paolo, an employee of a rubber factory in Akron, Ohio, was waiting for her when the ship arrived. The couple were wed in Cavallina in Southern Italy last June. Shortly afterwards Falasca had to return to the United States and did not see his wife until today.

Captain Pezzuto proudly posed with the infants, one in each arm, for photographers. He made each a present of a layette and a gold religious medal.—United Press.

The End Of A Long Job



Get Rid Of McCarthy Demand

Washington, Mar. 21. A high Episcopal Church clergyman said today that Senator Joseph McCarthy is in a position to "damage the American way" and should be removed as chairman of the Senate Investigating sub-Committee.

Strong criticism of the Wisconsin Republican was voiced by the Very Rev. John Pike, Dean of New York's Cathedral of St John the Divine, who spoke at the Washington Cathedral.

"There is loosed upon us a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour," said Dr Pike. "This power further to destroy rests entirely upon the Senate and their power rests in the people."

He said support and tolerance of Senator McCarthy's policies reflected a "moral relativism" which had made people indifferent to evil methods and led them to distrust the way of American democracy.

"Mr McCarthy is in the position to damage the American way simply by the will of the Senate... so let the Senate show clearly where it stands on the American way by changing the leadership of the sub-Committee," he said.—United Press.

Wildeblood's Flat Burgled

London, Mar. 21. Burglars today broke into the London apartment of journalist Peter Wildeblood who is now facing trial with Lord Montagu of Beaulieu on charges involving homosexual practices. Nothing of value was stolen, it was learned here.

A similar burglary took place a few days ago at Lord Montagu's country residence where, also nothing of importance was taken away.—France-Press.

Bar Room Brawl

Johannesburg, Mar. 21. Sixty-eight Africans were injured, 20 seriously, in a bar room brawl here in which clubs, knives and beer mugs were used.

The fight stopped abruptly when the police arrived. One of the casualties collapsed while trying to reach hospital on foot. The cause of the fight was unknown.—France-Press.

1,000 Dogs In Protest Parade

Luebeck, Germany, Mar. 21. More than a thousand dogs, their collars covered with black crepe, walked with their owners in a two-mile-long mourning procession through Luebeck today.

They were demonstrating against the shooting by local authorities last week of 10 dogs and ten cats in a refugee camp here, because of the danger of rabies. Ten thousand people lined the sidewalks to watch the procession.—Reuter.

MacArthur May Be Sent On A Far East Tour

Washington, Mar. 21. General of the Army Douglas MacArthur may be designated a special White House envoy and dispatched on a sweeping Far East tour as a result of his luncheon last week with President Eisenhower, the United Press learned today.

Powerful Congressional friends of the former Far East commander were reporting privately that they expected such a move as an outgrowth of the MacArthur-Eisenhower reunion.

General MacArthur, according to these persons, would make a "fact-finding" and "goodwill" tour of Asia similar to that made of Latin America last year by Mr Milton Eisenhower, the President's brother. Like Mr Eisenhower, the general might carry the title of special presidential representative with the rank of Ambassador.

Many Republicans, especially those of the so-called "Taft Wing" of the Party, have long thought that the administration should utilize General MacArthur's intimate knowledge of Far Eastern affairs.

Such persons reason that the MacArthur name remains "magic" in the Far East, especially in the Philippines and Japan, that doors would open to him as they would not to Americans of lesser reputation, that he could count on old Asian friends to confide in him, that the critical decisions with respect to Indo-China demand a shrewd military appraisal in Asia, that as a "master strategist" MacArthur still has no equal, and that an assignment of such trust would at least partly remove any taint of the general's international honour resulting from his recall by ex-President Truman.

POSSIBLE INFLUENCE
Domestic political developments were perhaps viewed by these persons as favourable for lifting the idea across new terrain. President Eisenhower, it was suggested, yet reportedly hopes in doing so that he will not further split the Republican Party.

A number of the "Taft Wing" Republican legislators, with whom General MacArthur is felt to have influence, have been regarded as friendly to the controversial Wisconsin Senator. MacArthur has been liberal with his praise and admiration for MacArthur, but the general has never said publicly whether the feeling is mutual.

Observers, seeking no underlying reasons for General MacArthur's first White House visit, suggested that the President could move more confidently in the McCarthy matter if he were sure where General MacArthur really stood.

They also suggested the possibility that MacArthur admires in Congress might be less irritated about the President's stand against McCarthy if the White House were to see things their way about MacArthur.—United Press.

ALBUQUERQUE
New Mexico, Mar. 21. The director of the Meteorological Institute of the University of New Mexico, Dr Lincoln La Paz, urged the United States to lose no time in constructing a "space platform," or artificial satellite, to hover above the earth, in an article published in the bulletin of the Pacific Astronomical Society.

Dr La Paz said that if the Russians were the first to succeed in carrying out this plan, the United States and the rest of the world would have no choice but to submit to their will.

The writer suggested in the article that a base should be set up on one of the minute meteorites which circle the earth, thus avoiding the need to build the "platform" with materials transported from the earth at enormous cost.

He thought that in the present state of scientific knowledge, such a project could be carried out.—France-Press.



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NEW MIDDLE-EAST TALKS

ON DEFENCE

Iraqi Statesman Making Wide Inquiries

London, Mar. 21. Western diplomats are keenly awaiting the outcome of the talks which the Veteran Iraqi Statesman, Senator Nuri Al Said is holding with Pakistan, India and Middle Eastern states about collective regional defence.

The Senator, a former Prime Minister, is making his tour with the full authority of the Iraqi Government.

His talks may therefore affect the whole Western defence front against Communism. They may also have serious consequences for the unity of the Arab world, in which Egypt has in the past been the unchallenged leader.

Iraq has shown clear signs of interest in the recently announced pact between Turkey and Pakistan, seen by the big Western powers as a valuable link in the absence of a stable anti-Communist front in the Middle East, particularly in view of Egypt's protests of neutrality between the two world blocs.

Senator Nuri Al Said is at present still in Karachi, where he is accompanying King Feisal on a State visit to Pakistan. His next call will be on the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, in Delhi, where he is expected to try to remove some points of friction between India and Pakistan over Pakistan's line up with Turkey and acceptance of American military aid.

His talks in Delhi, however, are unlikely to influence Mr. Nehru away from his policy of neutrality and dislike of alliances with the Eastern or Western powers.

In an interview published today in the London "Observer", the Indian Premier declared: "We do not like military commitments even for defence. We do not want any commitments likely to draw us into war."

"NO USE FOR NEUTRALITY" of neutrality was re-emphasised in another London newspaper today. The "Sunday Times" published an interview with the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Mohammed Ali, in which the Premier said he had "no use whatever" for the neutral stand by India.

"Neutrality is impossible, and to pretend otherwise is to bury one's head in the sand like an ostrich," he said.

Senator Nuri Al Said plans to visit Ankara, Teheran, Cairo and Beirut on his way home from Delhi. He is expected to take soundings in these capitals about possible membership of the Turkish-Pakistan alliance, and the effect it would have on Iraq's plans for establishing a projected union between itself, Syria and Jordan.

Much may depend upon the attitude of Syria, which under the now deposed President Shishani, resisted the Arab union from the time it was canvassed by the late King Abdullah of Jordan.

Diplomatic quarters in London believe fulfilment of either project would cause deep resentment in Cairo as representing rivalry to Egypt's traditional leadership of the Arab states.

But new leadership by an Iraq allied to her Eastern and Western neighbours, Turkey and Pakistan, could provide a refreshing break from the internal quarrels and international wavers that have beset the Arab world since the cold war started and made it vulnerable to Communist expansion.—Reuter.

ASIAN CONFERENCE

Colombo, Mar. 21. Communism in Asia will be one of the chief topics of discussion at the Prime Ministers' conference scheduled here from April 28 through May 1, it was learnt today.

An informed source said that unilateral or co-operative action to prevent Communism infiltrating into democratic countries will be discussed by the Asian Premiers and their advisers.

Among those who have notified their ability to attend are Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, Burmese Premier U Nu, Indonesian Premier Dr. Ali Sastroamidjojo and Pakistani Premier Mohammed Ali.

The source said the conference has no agenda and matters pertaining to the anti-Communist campaign, including economic co-operation, industries, food, political and defence questions may be discussed.

Ceylon's Premier, Sir John Kotelawala, has requested all Ministers to prepare a list of problems affecting each of them except for subjects which are controversial.

The source said under the heading of "defence" the establishment of a regional

region for the Asian area bordering Ceylon, India, Burma, Pakistan and Indonesia is certain to be discussed.

The attendance of Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir Zafarullah Khan, indicates that political and defence affairs will receive high priority at the conference. Indonesian Premier Mr. Sastroamidjojo has already given notice he would propose the immediate calling of an African-Asian conference to be held in Djakarta "for any place which may be considered more suitable."

The Premier was quoted to have said that African-Asian unity would pay handsome dividends in the field of economic co-operation.—United Press.

Madame Pandit Speaks On Geneva Meeting

Colombo, Mar. 21. The President of the United Nations Assembly, Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, said the coming Geneva conference for discussion of the Korean issue would not be by-passing the United Nations or undermining its prestige.

She said the conference was a genuine effort by the nations engaged in the conflict and by other countries which had taken part in the Korean war, to come together with the sincere hope to arrive at a lasting amicable settlement.

Madame Pandit described the present situation in the Suez Canal Zone as dangerous and highly inflammable, and said it required delicate handling as it could have wider and more far-reaching consequences than those affecting Egypt and Britain. She hoped there would be an early and amicable solution of this problem, which, she said, endangered world peace.

She declined to comment on controversial matters such as the question of Communist China's entry into the United Nations. She said India's views on the subject were already well known and she shared these views.

Madame Pandit said she disapproved of military pacts and rearmament but refused to be drawn into making a statement on any specific pact concluded recently. She said that such agreements between two nations were not conducive to world peace and tended to retard goodwill, friendship and trust between countries not included in these pacts.

Questioned regarding German rearmament, Madame Pandit said she was not in favour of any rearmament and as a mad race goes on in rearming, it would lead to inevitable clashes. Although she had no formula for permanent world peace, she and others were in search of a solution to this most important problem and this search must go on.

Madame Pandit congratulated Ceylon Prime Minister Kotelawala on his idea to hold the Asian premiers' conference in Colombo next month. She said the conference should result in greater goodwill and understanding among the countries of this region.—France-Press.

New Inquiry Into Comet Will 'Last A Long Time'

London, Mar. 21. The Chairman of the British Overseas Airways Corporation, Sir Miles Thomas, said on his arrival today from Singapore that examination of three of the four engines of the Comet which crashed recently into the sea off the island of Elba would take a long time.

He said that the important thing which had to be determined was the exact moment of fracture. Sir Miles, who had flown to Singapore to investigate the crash there of a BOAC "Constellation," said that his trip had been fully justified and he added that large-scale investigations would continue to be carried out there into the cause of this accident.—France-Press.

Randall Plan Faces Opposition In Congress

Washington, Mar. 21. Powerful protectionist forces are mobilising to block President Eisenhower's programme for a more liberal United States foreign economic policy, expected to be submitted to Congress this week.

The President's proposals will form the first official statement of the 14-month-old Republican administration's plans for expanding world trade and reshaping its general economic policy—in this field.

Informed observers believe that the President's proposals will closely follow the recommendations of his Randall Commission on trade policy.

The Randall report, issued on January 23, was on balance weighted in favour of "trade, not aid."

Among its chief recommendations were: 1. A three-year extension on the reciprocal trade agreements act; 2. The re-examination of official customs procedures; 3. Modification of the "buy American" act; 4. A small but progressive reduction in United States tariffs over the next three years, with some protective safeguards likely to be effected by increased imports resulting from lower tariffs.

But already the economic isolationist wing of the Republican Party, led by powerful Congressional members of the Randall Commission, who disagreed with its findings, has served notice of its plan to kill any tariff cut proposals.

Mr. Daniel Reed (Republican, New York) filed a "vigorous" dissent on the proposed tariffs. Senator Eugene Millikin said he could not accept them.

As chairman, respectively of the House of Representatives Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committee, the two Congressmen are in a position to place such formidable blocks in the way of a finalised trade and tariff programme that many observers believe the Eisenhower Administration might have to settle for less than it asks.—Reuter.

Stevenson Sees Foreign Minister

Paris, Mar. 21. The Cairo radio monitored here reported that the British Ambassador to Egypt, Sir Ralph Stevenson, was tonight received by the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mr. Mahmud Fawzi. The broadcast said the interview took place at 6 p.m.—France-Press.

Aly Khan-Rita Hayworth Divorce Tangle

Paris, Mar. 21. Prince Aly Khan's lawyer M. Charles Torem said today the Prince may agree "in a few days" to a final settlement with actress Rita Hayworth on the future of their daughter Yasmin.

Mr. Torem said the thorny question of a trust fund for Yasmin, has been settled.

He refused to divulge the terms of the settlement, but informed sources said the Prince has agreed to set up a trust fund of \$100,000 for Yasmin and to give her \$20,000 a year until her 21st birthday.

"Unfortunately," Mr. Torem added, "we have other problems which remain to be solved."

Although the lawyer would not comment further before talking with Aly, it was believed he was referring to the question of when and how he could see his child and what sort of a visiting arrangement could be set up.

The ill-fated marriage of Rita and Aly has been ended as far as the United States is concerned by a divorce obtained by Miss Hayworth in Reno last year.

But this divorce is not recognised in Europe and the Prince must be represented in Reno to make the decision world-wide, French lawyers said.

"The question of whether baby Yasmin will be raised as a Muslim or not is still being discussed along with other problems concerning the taking care of the young princess," Mr. Torem said.—United Press.

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BRITISH TIES WITH EDC

DISCUSSED
Setting France's
Fears Of
Germany At Rest

London, Mar. 21.

Britain has started consultations with France and the other five European Army nations about the final form of her association with the projected military merger, the Foreign Office announced today.

A spokesman declined to elaborate the statement. But diplomatic sources said Sir Christopher Steele, British member of the Atlantic Pact Council in Paris, told the six-nation Committee planning the European Army about Britain's proposed additional commitments late last week.

Fears that premature leakages of information might weaken the effect of the formal announcement of Britain's plans have led to unusual secrecy about the talks.

It is planned to publish details of Britain's guarantees to the projected Community shortly before the French National Assembly begins debating ratification of the nearly two-year-old treaty setting it up.

Many French Deputies have made it a condition of their vote for the treaty that Britain establishes strong links with the Community to balance any threatened German domination of it.

The sources said the British proposals did not promise the maintenance of British troops on the continent for the 50-year life of the proposed Community, as originally requested by France. But Britain would make a declaration about her intentions regarding her troops that went beyond anything promised so far, and which, it was thought, would be well received in French political circles.

THREE CONDITIONS

New York, Mar. 21.

The Secretary-General of the French Socialist Party, M. Guy Mollet, has outlined three conditions necessary for his party's ratification of the European Defence Community.

Writing in the April issue of the publication "Foreign Affairs," he said the Socialist decision would depend on the extent of British participation in EDC; the assurance of certain American guarantees; and a political authority containing supra-national powers to utilize the organization.

Reiterating the French fear of a rearmament and independent Germany, M. Mollet said "the actual and effective presence of Great Britain is the principal way to reduce the risks which Germany's participation as an actual partner might create for the future European Defence Community."

Britain's recent assurances that she was willing to maintain close co-operation with the organization were assuring, he said. He added, however, that these assurances "obviously must be stated in concrete and precise terms."

He said the U.S. guarantees should rest on two essentials: "Maintenance of American troops on the continent" and

"treaty arrangements insuring that the United States will oppose the withdrawal of any member nation from EDC or the endeavour of any member to regain its military autonomy in violation of the treaty."

Finally, he said, the organization of an armed force is inconceivable without settling the problem of the political authority which would decide to utilize it. This authority would have to possess "genuine supra-national power, under true democratic control, expressed through a parliament elected by universal vote," he declared.

He also would want this authority to be limited to the EDC—United Press.

OPPOSITION

Paris, Mar. 21.

Parliamentarians from six European countries ended a two-day meeting in Paris tonight with an affirmation of their firm opposition to the proposed European Army and a decision to set up a liaison committee to co-ordinate their activities.

Delegates from France, Italy, Germany and the three Benelux countries, as well as British observers, attended the conference called by French opposition to the European Defence Community.

The final resolution adopted by the conference declared that the EDC, far from improving the chances of peace, could close the way to negotiations between East and West and create an insurmountable obstacle to a peaceful unification of Germany.

It called for the reopening of the Berlin negotiations to try to find a solution of the different international problems, including peaceful reunification of Germany, holding of free elections throughout Germany, the conclusion of German and Austrian treaties, organization of collective security system and general disarmament.

The resolution expressed the fear the rearmament of Germany would lead again to resurgence of German militarism, claiming that the so-called guarantees contained in the treaty were illusory.

Italian left-wing Socialist leader Pietro Nenni, who was ordered to leave France yesterday and then allowed to return after the conference had protested strongly to Premier Joseph Laniel, attended today's session.—Reuter.

UK Minister
May Visit
Mauritius

London, Mar. 22.

The Earl of Munster, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, hopes to visit the Indian Ocean island of Mauritius in the early summer, the Colonial Office announced today.

Eleven days ago, it was disclosed in the island that Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, had turned down a request by the Mauritius Legislative Council that he receive a delegation in Britain to discuss changes in the Colony's 1947 constitution.

Today's announcement said the 48-year-old Earl would make the visit, "if his duties in London permit, to acquaint himself personally with the Colony and its problems."

The Legislative Council voted by a majority of three on December 23 to appoint a delegation to meet Mr. Lyttelton to discuss constitutional changes which would satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the people of this country towards greater political self-expression."

Mr. Lyttelton's reply said he wanted a clear indication of the changes asked for, and at the same time, the views of the entire people of the population, which opposes the changes.—Reuter.

Naguib Gets
A Heret

A new picture of General Naguib, restored President of the Egyptian Republic, shown the General with Colonel Hatata, officer commanding the Infantry. Colonel Hatata presented Naguib with the Corps' new heret.—Express Photo.

A New Kon-Tiki

Three Men Drifted
3,000 Miles
Across The Atlantic

London, Mar. 21.

Two London men and a New Zealander returned here by air today after drifting in an 18-ton sloop, 3,000 miles from Dakar, in French West Africa, to Barbados, in the West Indies, in 82 days.

The men were 28-year-old Frank Evans, of London, 33-year-old Roland Sharma, of London, whose father is a Malayan barrister, and 32-year-old Claude Norman Dickson, a New Zealand meteorologist and radio operator.

The expedition, backed by a Belgian Industrialist and the Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, set off from Dakar last November in the 18-ton yawl, Petula, towing a small raft for close observation of sea life immediately below the surface.

Slowly they drifted, recording and photographing the life of fish and collecting scientific information. Two crates full of specimens are waiting to be sent to Britain from Barbados.

To six-foot Claude Dickson fell two adventures with sharks. On one occasion, he was sailing in a thin rubber dinghy from the Petula to the raft when a large shark rubbed its nose along the bottom of the dinghy.

"I just sat there while the shark rubbed against the bottom. He should have been able to feel me sticking inside. Eventually I reached the raft and leapt aboard," he added.

When approaching Barbados, the New Zealander was about to return to the yawl from the raft when two sharks swam up.

The two aboard the yawl got on a "shark repellent." This was thrown into the water and attracted the two sharks while Dickson hurried back to the yawl. They managed to get some good action shots of sharks as they dashed at the yawl.

DOLPHIN-FISH

Sharma, a marine biologist, said they had made one important discovery about dolphins, which constantly followed the yawl.

He added: "Dolphins are definitely of the whale family. These dolphins were fish. Dolphin-fish are something of a find."

The main discovery recorded by the three men was that the northern and southern equatorial currents of the Atlantic met in the area of Central Africa. They let the drift follow the will of the currents and progressed at about one mile an hour for 82 days arriving finally at Barbados.

The trio spent Christmas Day aboard the yawl, and had a Christmas dinner of asparagus in butter, chicken and green peas, and minced pies, all cooked by Dickson. But owing to a mishap while cooking the Christmas pudding was not on the menu until Boxing Day.

They dressed up in paper hats, pulled crackers and drank toasts to relatives at home. All gained weight during the trip.

They left the Petula for Barbados, where it will be sold. Their spokesman will probably go to a London college, where Evans, a marine biologist, is to continue his research.

Unfortunately when nearing Barbados they had to cut their raft free in a gale. But Evans said his advice to the three was to drift across the Atlantic was to make a raft, not a boat.—China Mail.

Japanese PoWs
Started Gold
Rush In Siberia

Tokyo, Mar. 21.

Two Japanese repatriates from Soviet Russia today told the story of rich gold deposits in Eastern Siberia which were first discovered by Japanese and German prisoners of war.

They said there was a "gold rush" for the rich gold territory which they said lies along the Kolyma River. This river runs north from the sea of Okhotsk part of Magadan to the East Siberia Sea.

Yoshio Kashiwabara, 44, and Munetoshi Goto, 46, who returned with 418 other Japanese nationals aboard the repatriation ship, Koan Maru, yesterday, told their story to the newspaper Sangyo Keizai.

They said the gold deposits were first found by German and Japanese war prisoners engaged in forest and quarry work immediately after World War II.

Prisoner gangs working alongside the river found gold-bearing ore lumps the size of a quail's egg. In spring when the river melted, gold dust could be seen on the river bed.

Kashiwabara and Goto said the prisoners frequently hid this ore in their mouths to exchange it for bread with the local villagers.

The Soviet authorities later found out about this and an extensive development programme was started.

The repatriates said this gold-bearing territory was bigger than the four islands of Japan put together. As far as they knew there were several hundred gold mines, big and small, scattered in the territory.

CRIMINAL LABOURERS

They said political and ordinary criminals from Latvia, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Germany (Nazi), Korea, Communist China and Italy were used as labourers in those mines. They also revealed that Soviet nationals were forced to leave the territory after three years of residence.

The repatriates said they were treated warmly by the Russian people because they worked "hard."

"The Russians were very friendly and they talked freely when we visited their homes," a repatriate said. "They said they were having an easier time since the advent of the Malenkov regime. But they refused to discuss the top administration."

A Russian farmer was arrested because he praised an American-made truck and said it was better than Russian products, another repatriate said.

Another home coming Japanese said he knew of eight Japanese who had married Russians and stayed behind, but believed they were not getting along too well.

US FILMS POPULAR

"The Russian women married the Japanese because they are hard workers," he said. "But after marriage the women asserted equal rights with men. They began drinking beer and vodka to the disgust of their Japanese husbands."

Other repatriates said there was an unusually large number of Russian spinsters between 30 and 40 years of age and many of them tried to marry Japanese.

American and French movies were shown in Russia, they said. The American western picture, "Shane," was the most popular foreign picture in 1953.

No Immediate Thought Of Retiring, But

"Churchill Is Not Trying To Beat Gladstone's Record"

London, Mar. 21.

Rumour is keeping up its efforts to hustle 79-year-old Sir Winston Churchill into retirement, but there is no firm foundation for believing he has made up his mind when he will give up the Premiership.

The prophets, knowing the veteran statesman never denies speculation, are getting bolder every day about retirement dates, and are even reshuffling the Conservative Cabinet and arranging for an autumn general election.

Some insist the Prime Minister will resign soon after Queen Elizabeth's return in May from her Commonwealth tour, and that Mr. Anthony Eden, his Deputy, will take over the reins of office then.

A Sunday newspaper today declared Conservative organisers throughout the country had been tipped off to be ready for an election any time between the return of the Queen in mid-May and the end of November.

What are the facts? 1. Sources closest to Sir Winston Churchill said today while the Prime Minister was admittedly unrepentable, they were convinced he has no definite plans for retirement.

2. Conservative Party quarters declared nobody in the nation-wide organization had been "asked" to expect an election this year.

3. The Prime Minister is now being made for Sir Winston Churchill's health, and the fact that he is not yet 80 is a strong argument for his continuing to lead the party.

Conservatives at the end of their annual conference next October.

4. The Prime Minister has recently been fitter than at any time since his illness a year ago, and is still as anxious as ever to make some personal contribution to the peaceful settlement of the warlike problems before he lays down his official burdens.

Though he has often, in recent times, cited the case of William Ewart Gladstone, who last century was still a Liberal Prime Minister at the age of 94, Sir Winston Churchill has "no serious thought of challenging that record," and it can well be said that he has no intention of doing so.

Cat's Cruise
Around
The World

Wellington, Mar. 21.

A Wellington waterfront cat returned in the liner Rangitiki after a year's round-the-world voyage.

The cat fell from a wharf into the sea when the liner last left Wellington and was rescued by the crew.

It became a pet with hundreds of passengers but the cat showed an uncanny homing instinct when the ship berthed here again. A few minutes it bounded into the security of a wharf shed. The cat did not return.—China Mail Special.

Sequel To Explosions

Agreement
On Suez
Less Likely

London, Mar. 21.

The week-end disturbances in Cairo in which six bomb explosions occurred are evidence of the continuing political instability in the Egyptian capital which makes the early Anglo-Egyptian agreement about Britain's Suez Canal base most unlikely, diplomatic sources said today.

Another source of anxiety to the British Government is the refusal of Egyptian military rulers to stamp out the terrorist attacks against British servicemen in the Suez Canal area.

Formal negotiations for Britain's withdrawal of her 80,000 troops in the Suez base were suspended last October after the negotiations came to a deadlock on the conditions under which the base would be re-manned and whether the technicians who were to maintain it in peacetime should have the right to wear uniforms or not.

A spokesman of the Cairo junta denied a British statement last week that Egypt had sought a reopening of the talks. And the public rejection by President Mohamed Naguib of Britain's request to send troops back to Suez if Turkey is attacked is likely to complicate the negotiations if ever they are restarted.

Britain had proposed that attacks on Persia, Turkey or any of the Arab states should justify her reopening the base. Egypt insisted that only an attack on the Arab states would warrant it.

EXTREMELY DIFFICULT

President Naguib told journalists last week he could not accept the inclusion of Turkey in the agreement because Turkey was a member of the Atlantic Pact, which stated that an attack upon one member would be regarded as an attack upon all. Thus, he said, Britain would be authorised to remain the Suez Canal base if France were attacked.

British officials today continued to refuse to comment on Naguib's interpretation. Some observers believe that what the British Government had in mind was an actual attack on Turkish territory. But military commentators here say it is inconceivable that an East-West war in which Turkey is a member of the Atlantic alliance, became involved would not swiftly lead to conflict on the Soviet-Turkish frontier.

This consideration clearly influenced the British Chiefs of Staff, who are consulted throughout Anglo-Egyptian negotiations, when they agreed to the proposal regarding Turkey.

Competent observers say it is extremely difficult to see how and when the next move in the negotiations will be made.—Reuter.

Israeli Outrage
Inquiry Ends

Tel-Aviv, Mar. 21.

The official inquiry by Israeli and United Nations representatives into the Elath bus massacre was ended today, an Israeli military spokesman said tonight in Tel-Aviv.

Police dogs used to track the killers took the trail because of the rocky ground and very hot weather, which destroyed the scent.

However, other evidence was obtained as well as statements from the survivors of the tragedy.

All the reports will be submitted to the Israeli-Jordan Mixed Commission, which is scheduled to meet today in Amman.

The chairman of the commission has already granted priority to a consideration of the bus massacre, the spokesman said.

He Bet His
Life

Istanbul, Mar. 21.
A shepherd named Tabir bet his friend Hasan one Turkish pound (two shillings and sixpence sterling) that he could climb a pylon and touch a high-tension electric cable. Tabir was killed instantly and the neighbouring town of Mardin was blacked-out for five hours.—China Mail Special.

In World War II

Egypt Nearly
Joined
The Italians

London, Mar. 22.

A British official war history book covering the early Middle East campaign published today declared that Egypt "wavered" on whether to support Britain or Italy.

"Among King Farouk's intimate circle there was no lack of counsellors ready to discount the decadent British and turn instead to the conquerors of Albania and Ethiopia," the author, Major General S.O. Playfair, says.

His book is the first of six entitled "The Mediterranean and the Middle East."

General Playfair says Italy was totally unprepared for war and entered only when Mussolini said only a little town fighting would be required. Italy lost 130,000 tons of merchant shipping in the first two days of the war.

Admiral Alan Cunningham, Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean at the time, ordered that all Italian tankers should be sunk on sight, but this was immediately cancelled by the Admiralty. Even up to 1941, ships flying the German flag were allowed to sail freely off the coasts of Italy, Sicily or the Dodecanese Islands.

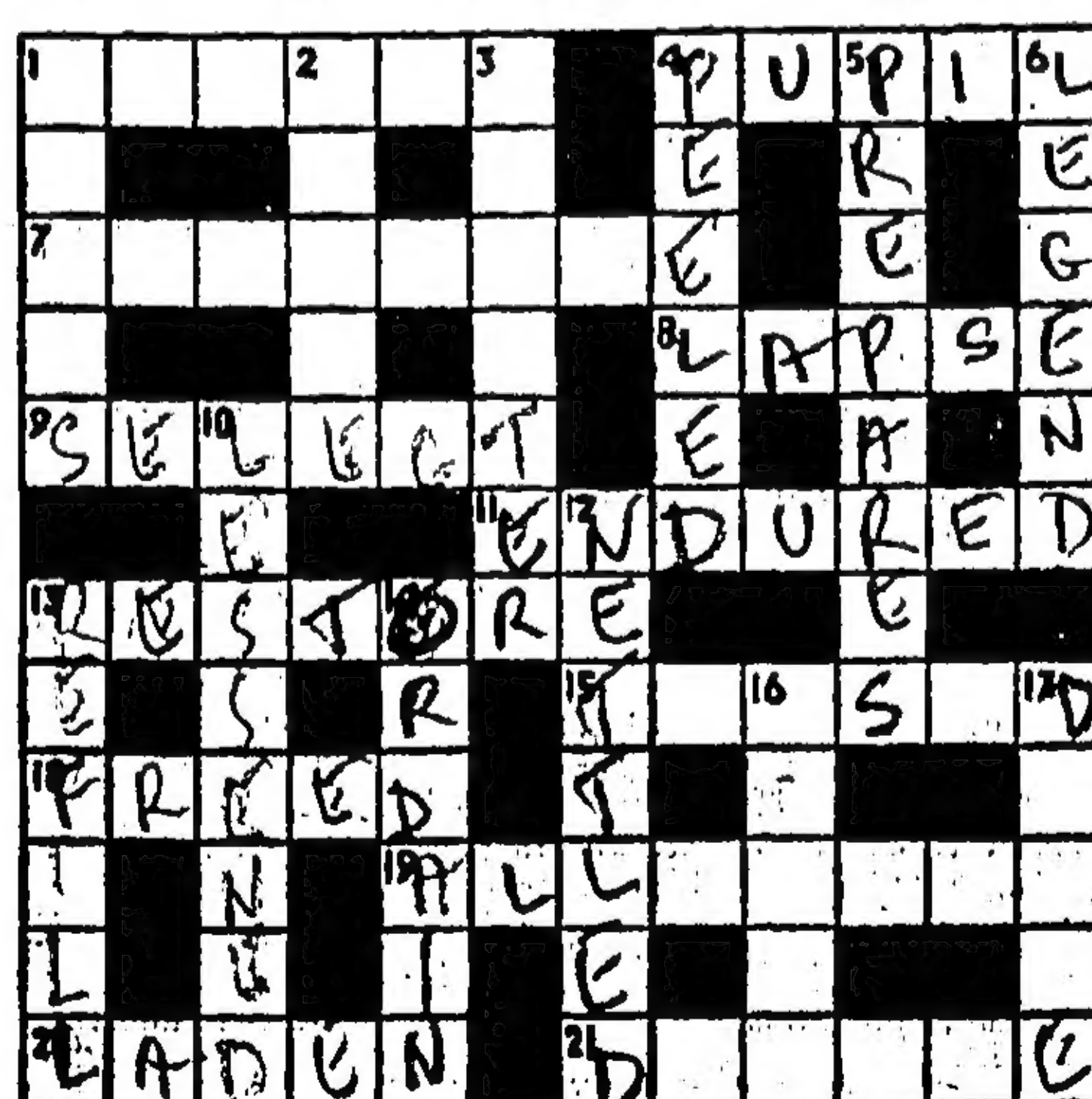
The book covers the Wavell advance when 36,000 British and Allied troops under General Sir Archibald Wavell routed more than 100,000 Italians in the Western desert and the precarious days in Malta when three aged biplanes were her only air defence.

The three "Gladiator" aircraft—"Faith, Hope and Charity"—fought off Italy's Navy and Air Force until relief arrived much later.

General Playfair said: "The reasons for Italian failure were that the nation was pitchforked into a war for which it was not ready. The Italian leaders and soldiers had no heart for this particular war."

He added: "With the collapse in East Africa, Italy had suffered the third of the major defeats which followed her disastrous decision to enter the war. East Africa was lost forever, but in Cyrenaica and in Greece the Germans were preparing to intervene and the British were soon to learn that the means and methods which had done so well against the Italians were not good enough against the Germans.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
1. Bog (6).
 2. Scholar (5).
 3. Eulogy (6).
 4. Fall from grace (5).
 5. Choose (6).
 6. Lusted (7).
 7. Put back (7).
 8. Vexed (6).
 9. Liberated (5).
 10. Reference (8).
 11. Burdened (6).
 12. Hang down (6).
- DOWN
1. Laughs at (5).
 2. Suffice (5).
 3. Protection (7).
 4. Skinned (6).
 5. Gets ready (8).
 6. Myth (6).
 7. Diminished (8).
 8. Annoyed (7).
 9. Replenish (6).
 10. Decree (6).
 11. Fire-raising (5).
 12. Blockhead (6).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Lava, 4. Suspect, 8. Mean, 9. Beau, 11. Violent, 12. Cure, 14. Defends, 17. Ready, 19. Aromas, 22. Breeze, 26. Anon, 27. Term, 32. Agitate, 33. Mode, 34. Edge, 35. Meddles, 36. Done, 37. Down, 38. Avenue, 39. Amused, 44. Saved, 45. United, 46. Pulse, 47. Canned, 51. Crop, 53. Race, 55. Noon, 56. Scan, 58. Settee, 60. Rammed, 61. Modern, 63. Rode, 64. Bored, 65. Deeds.

MISERY MAN FINDS NEW CUSTOMERS

London. **• Buster Keaton** is no longer the forgotten man he was 15 years ago. Television has changed that.

by MILTON SHULMAN

"Bad investments, marriage settlements (I gave my first wife over £120,000) and drink," he said, almost revealing in the memory of so much misery.

We had been talking about the days when Keaton, about with Harold Lloyd and Charles Chaplin, was ranked as one of the greatest clowns of the silent cinema.

"I had my own production company then," Keaton went on, "and I was worth about a million dollars. I lent a lot of it—most of them died before they got round to paying me back. And I drank too much. But I haven't wanted to get drunk for years. I feel so terrible afterwards."

Fame again

The features, not unlike those of an aging bloodhound, sank back to their comical state of glum resignation. He slipped his liquor cautiously and waited for the next question.

At 58, Keaton has come to London to play his first completely serious role. It is a short TV film about a government official who becomes disillusioned with the work he is doing in a police state. But

why should a slapstick comedian be chosen for such a part?

"The novelty of it, I guess," said Keaton.

There is probably a better reason. For Keaton is no longer the forgotten man he was some 15 years ago. Television has brought him fresh fame, a comfortable income and a new public.

"I have worked on every major television show in America," he said. "I pay between £400 and £1,000 for about eight minutes' work. That's more than I was ever paid in pictures."

Keaton becomes even more mournful than he looks when he thinks about talking pictures.

"They killed our knack of comedy," he said. "They developed comedians who talk their heads off. But on television I can return to the silent technique. I deliberately do routines with no dialogue. No dialogue is a great relief to rudeness."

Smiles were out

Buster Keaton was born into a family of circus and vaudeville acrobats. "I was an eccentric comic at the age of four," he said.

The Keaton act was relatively brutal. One of the gags he remembers was being hit in the face with a beam. Without moving a facial muscle he would wait five or six seconds and then say "Ouch!" It taught him his timing and physical endurance.

He learned as a young man that if he laughed at what he did, the audience didn't. That accounts for the permanently congealed face. "In my pictures I didn't even smile at the girl," he said.

From two-reel slapstick comedies in 1917 he graduated to full-length features during the twenties, some of which still stand up as masterpieces of the comic art.

Recent revivals of films like "The General" and "The Navigator" recall an extraordinary audio comedian with the meticulous timing of a metronome and the disconcertingly rigid face of a same man in a lunatic world.

Although he made a number of talking pictures they never achieved the popular success of his silent films. By the beginning of the war he was earning his living as a gag man and an adviser on comedy scripts. He has thought up laughs for such strictly non-comic characters as Clark Gable and Lana Turner.

Television after the war not only resuscitated him on the screen, but sent him back to vaudeville.

In 1951 he did a provincial tour in England with a 20-minute act that consisted only of him trying to put his sleepy wife to bed. He never managed to get more than her shoes off.

Wasn't happy

Despite friendly notices, Keaton was not happy about the tour. "I could never get a hot meal," he said. "It was either too early or too late in every hotel I stayed at. I had cold sandwiches for 10 weeks. And they never seem to have heard of room service."

Nor was he pleased about being billed with old-timers like George Robey and Wee George Wood. "It's like walking on your own grave," he explained.

He has just completed eight weeks with circuses in Brussels and Paris. He enters the ring trying to deliver a dress suit and leaves being chased by half the circus. He received £400 a week for his efforts.

"Luckily I've kept my weight down so I can still do the rough stuff," he said. He is, however, slightly surprised at his continuing popularity in Europe. "Maybe they're just seeing some of my early pictures."

As he shuffles up the stairs to his hotel bedroom, looking very small and very tired, I thought how sad for him. He is remembered all those wonderful fully paid TV programmes. I checked my sympathy. Perhaps he was feeling sorry for me.



"Can't have us all becoming 'skilled' overnight, can we?"

London Express Service

CONTINUING THE ADVENTURE OF THE GOLD HUNTER

by Adrian Conan Doyle and John Dickson Carr

Squire Trelawney, a rich landowner, has been found dead in bed. Dr Paul Griffin, the local medical man, refuses to issue a death certificate; a post-mortem reveals that death was not by natural causes, but cannot show how he died. Under his will Trelawney has disinherited his niece, who kept house for him, in favour of Dr Griffin, who is now under suspicion of murder. The Rev. James Appleby, uncle of Dr Griffin, calls on Holmes to ask for help.

For no reason, she is gratuitously offensive to him. Worst of all, she shows her dislike in public."

"Ah! And Mr Ainsworth?" "Ainsworth is too good a fellow not to deplore his fiancée's behaviour to my nephew. He takes it almost as a personal affront."

"Indeed, most praiseworthy. But here, unless I am much mistaken, are our visitors." The old door creaked open and a tall, graceful girl swept into the room. Her dark eyes, glowing with an unnatural brilliance, turned from one to the other of us with a long searching glance that had in it a glint of animosity and a hint of despair. A slim, fair-haired young man with a

The NEW Exploits of SHERLOCK HOLMES

my ear. But it was ticking. I gave the stem two full turns until it was stopped by the spring; but, in any case, I should not have proceeded. The winding caused a harsh noise, a crack, which drew from Dolores an unnering scream. I recall her exact words.

"Vicar! Put it down! It is like—a like a death-rattle!"

For a moment we sat in silence. Miss Dale turned away her head.

"Mr Holmes," said Ainsworth earnestly, "these wounds are too recent. May I beg that you will excuse Miss Dale from any further questions tonight?"

Holmes rose to his feet. "Fears are groundless things without proof, Miss Dale," he observed. Taking out his watch, he looked at it thoughtfully.

"The hour grows late, Sir, Mr Holmes," remarked Ainsworth. "That did not occur to me. But you are right. And now, to Goodman's Rest."

A short journey in the Vicar's carriage brought us to a pair of lodge gates opening into a narrow drive. The moon had risen and the long glimmering avenue stretched away before us, all mottled and barred with the shadows of the great elm trees. As we swung round the final curve, the golden cones of light from the carriage lamps gleamed faintly on the face of a gaunt ugly mansion. All the dreb-painted window shutters were closed against the casements. The front door was shrouded in black crepe.

"It's a house of gloom, all right," said Lestrade in a subdued voice as he tugged at the bell-pull. "Hullo! How's this! What are you doing here, Doctor Griffin?"

The door had swung open and a tall red-headed man, clad in a loose-fitting Norfolk jacket and knickerbockers, stood in the entrance. As he glared fiercely from one to the other of us, I noted the clenched hands and heaving chest that told of some fearsome inner tension.

"Must I get your permission to walk a mile, Mr Lestrade?" he cried. "Isn't it enough that your cursed suspicions have roused the whole countryside against me?" His great hand shot out and seized my friend by the shoulder. "You're Holmes!" he said passionately. "I got your note, and here I am. Please God that you live up to your reputation. So far as I can see, you are all that stands between me and the hangman. There, now, what a brute I am! I've frightened her."

With a low moan, Miss Dale had buried her face in her hands.

"It's the strain, it's the strain," she sobbed. "Oh, horror, unthinkable!"

There was really very annoyed with Holmes; for, while we gathered around the weeping girl with words of comfort, he merely observed to Lestrade that, presumably the dead man's back on us, he strode into the house, whipping out a pocket lens as he did so.

After a decent interval, I hurried after him with Lestrade on my heels. Through a door on the left of a great dark hall, we caught a glimpse of a candle-lit room piled high with half-withered flowers and of Holmes's long thin figure stooping over a white-shrouded form in the open coffin. The candle-light twinkled on his lens as he bent down until his face was only a few inches above that of the dead man. There was a period of absolute stillness while he scrutinized the placed features beneath him. Then gently he pulled up the sheet and turned away.

"We are told that at times of crisis our minds will occupy themselves with trifles. This is so; she cannot account for my own behaviour."

"Fanning the watch was not Holmes," I said in a hoarse voice.

"The Adventure of the Gold Hunter" will conclude tomorrow.

With a moan she buried her face in her hands

OUR client clattered down the stairs. "This is a somewhat curious affair," said Holmes, filling his travelling pouch with shag from the Persian slipper.

"I am glad that at last you see it in that light, my dear fellow," I remarked, "for it did seem to me that you were a little impatient from the first with the worthy Vicar, especially when he strayed into his early medical ambitions and the probability that he would absent-mindedly have removed a patient's gallstones."

The effect of this casual remark was extraordinary. After looking fixedly into space, Holmes sprang to his feet.

"By Jove!" he exclaimed. "By Jove!"

There was a touch of colour in his high cheekbones and that sudden gleam in his eyes that I knew of old.

"As usual, Watson, your help has been invaluable," he went on warmly.

"Though not yourself luminous, you are a conductor of light."

"I have helped you? By mentioning the Vicar's gallstones?"

"Really, Holmes!"

"At the moment, I must find a certain surname. Yes, unquestionably I must find a certain surname. Will you hand me the commonplace book under the letter B?"

I had given him the bulky volume, one of many in which the pasted press cuttings of any incidents arresting his attention, before I had time to reflect.

"But, Holmes, there is no one in this affair whose surname begins with a 'B'!"

"Quite so. I was aware of it. B—B—Bartlett Hum! Hal Good old index!"

After a short perusal, turning over the pages with eagerness, Holmes closed the book with a bang and sat tapping his cover with his long nervous fingers. Behind him, the tubes and beakers and retorts of the chemical table glittered in the sunlight.

"I had not all the data of course," he added mutely. "Even now they are not complete."

Lestrade caught my eye and winked. "They are complete enough for me," he said, with a grin. "They can't deceive me. That's the beauty of it. It's a half-

dering devil. We know the man and we know the motive. "Then why are you here?" "Because there is one thing lacking. We know he did it, right enough! But how did he do it?"

No less than a dozen times did Lestrade ask the same question during the course of our journey, until it seemed to throb and echo in my head with the very click of the train wheels.

"We have a mile before us," said Lestrade sourly.

"I should prefer not to go to the house at first," said Holmes. "Does this village run to an inn?"

"There is the Camberwell Arms."

"Then let us go there. I prefer to commence on neutral ground."

"Really, Holmes!" cried Lestrade. "I cannot imagine—"

"Precisely," remarked Holmes, "and not another word would he utter until we were all enclosed in the private parlour of the ancient hostelry. Holmes scribbled a few lines in his notebook and tore out two leaves."

"Now, Mr Appleby, if I might take the liberty of sending your groom with this note to Goodman's Rest and the other to Mr Ainsworth?"

"By all means."

"Excellent. Then we have time for a pipe before Miss Dolores and her fiancée join us."

For some time we sat in silence, each busy with his own thoughts. As for myself, I had too much confidence in the friend to accept the obvious at its face value so long as he appeared to be perplexed in his own mind.

"Well, Mr Holmes," said Lestrade sternly at last. "You have been sufficiently mysterious to satisfy even Dr Watson here. Let us have your theory."

"I have no theory. I am merely studying my facts."

"Your facts have overlooked the criminal."

"That remains to be seen. By the way, Vicar, what is the relationship between Miss Dolores and my nephew?"

"It is strange that you should mention this," replied Mr Appleby. "Their relationship has been a source of pain to me for some time past. But in justice I must say that the relation with the father has

fresh complexion and a pair of singularly clear, shrewd blue eyes followed behind her and greeted Appleby with a friendly word.

"Which of you is Mr Sherlock Holmes?" cried the young lady. "Ah, yes. You have uncovered fresh evidence, I imagine?"

"I have come to hear it, Miss Dale. Indeed, I have heard everything except what actually happened on the night your uncle died."

"You stress the word 'died,' Mr Holmes."

"But hang it all, my dear, what else could he say?" asked young Ainsworth with an attempt at a laugh. "You have probably got a lot of superstitious nonsense in your head because the thunder-storm on Tuesday night upset your uncle. But it was over before he was dead."

"How do you know that?" "Doctor Griffin said that he didn't die until about three o'clock in the morning. Anyway, he was all right in the early hours!"

"You seem very sure."

The young man looked at Holmes in obvious perplexity.

"Of course I am. As Mr Lestrade can tell you, I was in that room three times during the night. The Squire asked me to go there."

"Then be good enough to let me have the facts from the beginning. Perhaps, Miss Dale—"

"Very well, Mr Holmes. On Tuesday night my uncle asked my fiancée and Dr Griffin to dine with us at Goodman's Rest. From the first he was uneasy. I put it down to the far-off muttering of thunder; he loathed and feared storms. But now I am wondering whether his uneasiness lay in his mind or his conscience. Be that as it may, our nerves grew more and more tense as the evening went on, nor did Dr Griffin's sense of humour improve matters. When lightning struck a tree in the copse, I've got to drive home tonight," he said, "and I hope nothing happens to me in this storm. Dr Griffin is positively insufferable!"

"Well, I'm glad that I'm staying," laughed Jeffrey; "we are snug enough with the good old lightning conductors."

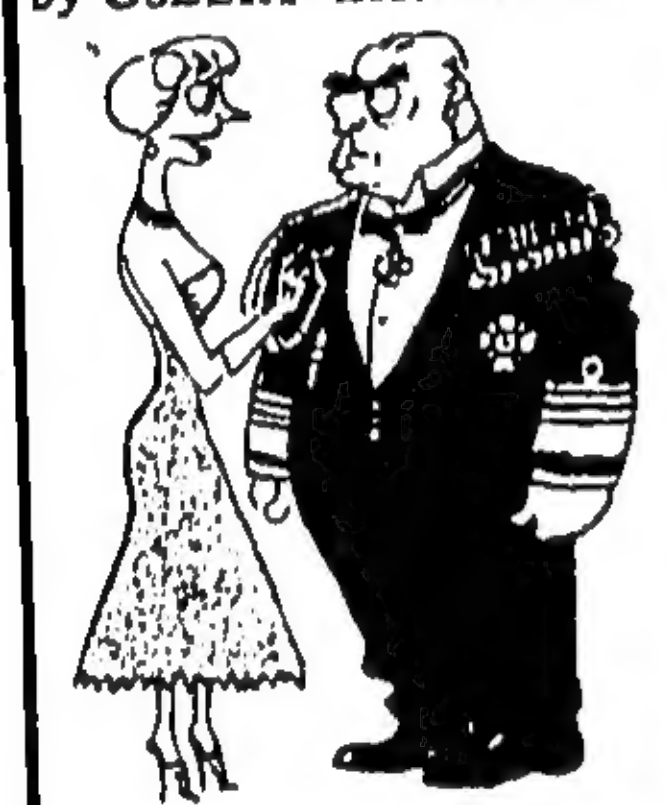
"My uncle leaped from his chair."

"You young fool!" he cried. "Don't you know that there are none of these houses? And my whole stock there, missing like a flash, out of his wits."

"I couldn't imagine what I'd said," interrupted Ainsworth.

"The Adventure of the Gold Hunter" will conclude tomorrow.

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



"How ARE you, Admiral darling—no cables slashed, no sand in your works?"

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Department
AGENCIES

<p>BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI</p> <p>BUCHANAN'S BLACK & WHITE WHISKY</p> <p>BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI</p> <p>SANDEMAN'S PORTS & SHERRIES</p> <p>BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI</p> <p>LANSON CHAMPAGNE</p>	<p>BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI</p> <p>GORDON'S GINS AND COCKTAILS</p> <p>BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI</p> <p>VEUVE CLICQUOT CHAMPAGNE</p> <p>BY APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI</p> <p>WYNAND FOCKINK DUTCH LIQUEURS</p>
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MARTELL
COGNAC BRANDY

HUNT ROOPE & CO., LTD. **Mc. EWAN-YOUNGER LTD.**
PORTS & SHERRIES BOTTLED BEER

PABST **WINCARNIS**
BLUE RIBBON BEER TONIC WINE

CARRERAS LTD.
CRAVEN "A", PICCADILLY NO. 1,
TURF & WHITE EAGLE CIGARETTES

QUEEN'S BUILDING, HONG KONG TEL 20636 & 38970



"If that were a field of wheat, you'd have the crop almost in."

• BY THE WAY • by Beachcomber

IT is reported that Salvador Dali has written a film about a woman who falls in love with a wheelbarrow.

One of the big scenes is said to show a woman standing in a frozen pool with a pineapple on her head. Every time the pineapple hits a Portuguese lawyer replaces it.

I suggest that the incidental music for this scene should be played by 10 men in medieval armor using black jacks as their instruments. The musical sounds would be produced by banging dead frogs against the jacks.

(ENTER a man with a small iron cage, which he opens to reveal a glass letter-box with no sides to it.)

Oh, I say, look here!

THOSE who are still unhappy enough to wear clothes will be amused at the fact that the Student Union of the University of London has decided to issue a book for the purpose of showing the right way to wear clothes. The book is said to be written by a man who has been in the business of selling clothes for many years.

YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

MONDAY, MARCH 22

BORN today, you have an opportunity to give your philosophy of life a practical test. You are today the owner of a new day, and you are to use it as you see fit. You are to use it to the best of your ability, and you are to use it to the benefit of the world. You are to use it to the benefit of the world, and you are to use it to the benefit of the world.

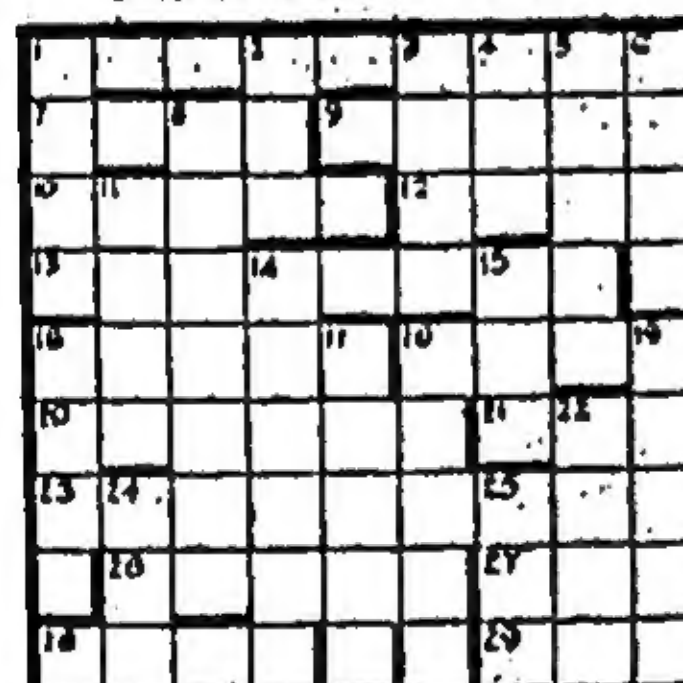
So, you are to use it to the benefit of the world, and you are to use it to the benefit of the world. You are to use it to the benefit of the world, and you are to use it to the benefit of the world. You are to use it to the benefit of the world, and you are to use it to the benefit of the world.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Your contacts should not be neglected. You are to use them to the best of your ability, and you are to use them to the benefit of the world. You are to use them to the benefit of the world, and you are to use them to the benefit of the world.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—You are to use your contacts to the best of your ability, and you are to use them to the benefit of the world. You are to use them to the benefit of the world, and you are to use them to the benefit of the world.

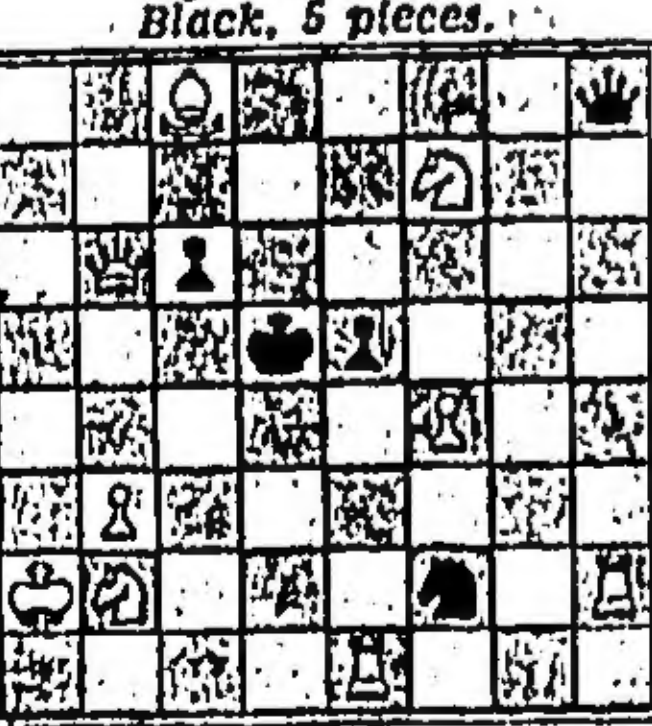
CROSSWORD



1. Was the rabble due to his way with women? (4)
2. This upon a time may have been a story. (4)
3. Indistinct and mostly feverish. (4)
4. He put up a bit. (5)
5. Flower of England. (4)
6. A place where you can sit. (4)
7. A place where you can sit. (4)
8. A place where you can sit. (4)
9. A place where you can sit. (4)
10. A place where you can sit. (4)

CHESS PROBLEM

By L. FINKER
Black, 5 pieces



White, 9 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. P-Q3; threat 2. Kt-K5.
1... R-K8; 2. BxQ; 3. R-K5; 4. R-K8; 5. R-K5; 6. R-K8; 7. R-K5; 8. R-K8; 9. R-K5; 10. R-K8; 11. R-K5; 12. R-K8; 13. R-K5; 14. R-K8; 15. R-K5; 16. R-K8; 17. R-K5; 18. R-K8; 19. R-K5; 20. R-K8; 21. R-K5; 22. R-K8; 23. R-K5; 24. R-K8; 25. R-K5; 26. R-K8; 27. R-K5; 28. R-K8; 29. R-K5; 30. R-K8; 31. R-K5; 32. R-K8; 33. R-K5; 34. R-K8; 35. R-K5; 36. R-K8; 37. R-K5; 38. R-K8; 39. R-K5; 40. R-K8; 41. R-K5; 42. R-K8; 43. R-K5; 44. R-K8; 45. R-K5; 46. R-K8; 47. R-K5; 48. R-K8; 49. R-K5; 50. R-K8; 51. R-K5; 52. R-K8; 53. R-K5; 54. R-K8; 55. R-K5; 56. R-K8; 57. R-K5; 58. R-K8; 59. R-K5; 60. R-K8; 61. R-K5; 62. R-K8; 63. R-K5; 64. R-K8; 65. R-K5; 66. R-K8; 67. R-K5; 68. R-K8; 69. R-K5; 70. R-K8; 71. R-K5; 72. R-K8; 73. R-K5; 74. R-K8; 75. R-K5; 76. R-K8; 77. R-K5; 78. R-K8; 79. R-K5; 80. R-K8; 81. R-K5; 82. R-K8; 83. R-K5; 84. R-K8; 85. R-K5; 86. R-K8; 87. R-K5; 88. R-K8; 89. R-K5; 90. R-K8; 91. R-K5; 92. R-K8; 93. R-K5; 94. R-K8; 95. R-K5; 96. R-K8; 97. R-K5; 98. R-K8; 99. R-K5; 100. R-K8; 101. 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R-K5; 1168. R-K8; 1169. R-K5; 1170. R-K8; 1171. R-K5; 1172. R-K8; 1173. R-K5;

NON-TRAINEES DO THEIR BEST AT COLONY ATHLETIC CHAMPIONSHIPS

By "RECORDER"

The Fourth Colony Athletic Championships at Caroline Hill yesterday produced five Colony records and a full quota of improbable accomplishments. 2/Lt. Neville Hughes of the Welch Regiment, who as Sgt. Hughes last year set the Colony Javelin Throw record at 184 feet 2 inches, improved it to 187 feet 2½ inches, easily the best performance at the Championships.

Hughes' winning throw put him well up in the Empire rankings and his worst throw of the six he had went over 182 feet. He broke his old Colony record on four of his six throws and achieved his new mark on his third.

The curious fact is that it appears he has not thrown the Javelin since the Colony Championships last year. He was actually not throwing further than he was last year's Champion, but he was throwing in almost a dead straight line. The flag denoting the old record was in an exact straight line, 184 feet 2 inches, from the approach run and the widest of his six throws was not four feet away from the record flag.

Neville Hughes returned to the Colony only a few days ago. His entry for the Championships was submitted while he was still at sea. Though still the Welsh record-holder, he has not managed a competitive throw of more than 180 feet in his native Wales.

What it is about Hongkong that brings the best out of him, Neville Hughes cannot explain. On the eve of both the last Colony Championships he was the guest of the H.K.A.A. Coach, Mr. J.E.P. Blenkinsop, and it may be that the same type of confidence that Mr. Blenkinsop seems to put into Stephen Xavier has helped him to his present success.

Stephen Xavier yesterday won the 100 Metres in a modest 11.4 seconds, against a slight wind, and the 200 Metres in 23.0 seconds. This was far off his 10.9 and 21.9 seconds at the Inter-School finals on Friday, but Mr. Blenkinsop explains that he has given Xavier instructions not to exert himself more than was necessary for victory.

Xavier was to have run a 400-metre leg in a relay, but this did not materialise. He was being saved up for the defence of the H.K.A.A. relay titles, but there was a last-minute difficulty in raising H.K.A.A. teams and South China and Army are now in possession of the relay trophies.

However, everyone who saw Xavier's run over 200 Metres was unanimous in concluding that it was a genuine performance and that there was no error in either timing or measurement. Reminiscences vary on how much Xavier won by from 15 yards to 20 yards. Chan Tat-yuen of Wei Yan College (Kowloon) was a surprise second in that race in 23.8 seconds and Lee Wing-kai third in 24.0 seconds.

Lee was running at a little below his normal speed—he hasn't done much training this year—and it is quite conceivable that he was under 22 seconds to do it. The three watches caught Xavier in 21.9, 21.9 and 22.0 seconds.

Xavier's 21.9 seconds makes him the second fastest man in Asia over 200 Metres this year—behind Muhammad Aslam of Pakistan's 21.7 seconds at Rawalpindi last month—and the third fastest in the last 12 months.

MORE SURPRISES
George Thum of the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club, who like Neville Hughes has done practically no high jumping since last year's Championships, won the event at 5 feet 7½ inches—nearly two inches higher than he has ever done before.

"Paddy" MacMahon won a great 800 Metres race in 2 minutes 4.9 seconds from Holdsworth and Fitzgerald of the Army with Lung Kam-po fourth and it took a terrific sprint over the last 200 metres to achieve the victory.

More surprising for an athlete who has trained only a fraction of his normal for the Championships, MacMahon placed a good third in the 400 Metres ahead of Inter-School Champion Lung Kam-po. After the race "Paddy" told Lung Kam-po that if he had stuck to the 400 Metres he would have won the event. I am inclined to agree.

MORE RECORDS
Chan Tat-yuen set a new Colony record in the Shot Put titles, but there was a last-minute difficulty in raising H.K.A.A. teams and South China and Army are now in possession of the relay trophies.

However, everyone who saw Xavier's run over 200 Metres was unanimous in concluding that it was a genuine performance and that there was no error in either timing or measurement. Reminiscences vary on how much Xavier won by from 15 yards to 20 yards.

Sgt. D. Brand beat a great field in the Hammer Throw with a new Colony record of 136 feet 10 inches. S/Sgt. Waite also heaved over 130 feet.

Lam Kuk-lan, making her first appearance in competition this season, won the Ladies' 100 and 200 Metres. Slower than she has ever been, Kuk-lan scored her first victories in great style against good opposition. She has been in competition since 1931.

The bone-hard approach run in the Long Jump and Hop, Step and Jump events nullified any chances of Colony records and very nearly rocked the whole bone structure of the competitors out of their bodies.

The Army relay team broke one of the three records set up by the H.K.A.A. last year when they annexed the 1,600 Metres Relay in 3 minutes 39.9 seconds. It was thought that this record would stand as this year's Army quartet was quite definitely the weakest in four years and South China hadn't much to offer.

H. Medhurst of the Royal Navy won the One Mile Race in impeccable style in 8 minutes 49 seconds to beat the best previous mark by more than 40 seconds. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston was disqualified after being well up in the early stages, but the award to him later of the Sir Gerard Howe Cup as the Athlete of the Year got a tremendous reception from the crowd at the prize-giving.

Fole Wing-shung, a keen little athlete who scored her first victory after nearly four years of competition yesterday, was awarded the Lady Howe Cup. It is not generally realised that she has run 100 Metres in 12.5 seconds and 200 Metres in 28.5 seconds, but in the highly competitive era of Hall, Hart, Hubbard and Lam Kuk-lan she was generally about three yards behind in fifth place.

This did not stop her from competing and she invariably turned out for three events, occasionally finishing in the first place but never winning a prize.

THE RESULTS
100 Metres (men)—1. Stephen Xavier (H.K.A.A.); 2. Lee Wing-kai (Wei Yan College); 3. Chan Tat-yuen (H.K.A.A.). Time: 11.4 secs.
200 Metres (men)—1. Stephen Xavier (H.K.A.A.); 2. Lee Wing-kai (Wei Yan College); 3. Chan Tat-yuen (H.K.A.A.). Time: 21.9 secs.
400 Metres (men)—1. Stephen Xavier (H.K.A.A.); 2. Lee Wing-kai (Wei Yan College); 3. Chan Tat-yuen (H.K.A.A.). Time: 1:11.4 secs.
800 Metres (men)—1. Stephen Xavier (H.K.A.A.); 2. Lee Wing-kai (Wei Yan College); 3. Chan Tat-yuen (H.K.A.A.). Time: 2:4.9 secs.
1,600 Metres (men)—1. Stephen Xavier (H.K.A.A.); 2. Lee Wing-kai (Wei Yan College); 3. Chan Tat-yuen (H.K.A.A.). Time: 3:39.9 secs.
1 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 8:49.9 secs.
2 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 17:39.9 secs.
3 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 26:29.9 secs.
4 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 35:19.9 secs.
5 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 44:9.9 secs.
6 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 53:9.9 secs.
7 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 61:9.9 secs.
8 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 70:9.9 secs.
9 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 78:9.9 secs.
10 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 87:9.9 secs.
11 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 95:9.9 secs.
12 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 104:9.9 secs.
13 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 112:9.9 secs.
14 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 121:9.9 secs.
15 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 129:9.9 secs.
16 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 138:9.9 secs.
17 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 146:9.9 secs.
18 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 155:9.9 secs.
19 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 163:9.9 secs.
20 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 172:9.9 secs.
21 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 180:9.9 secs.
22 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 189:9.9 secs.
23 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 197:9.9 secs.
24 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 206:9.9 secs.
25 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 214:9.9 secs.
26 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 223:9.9 secs.
27 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 231:9.9 secs.
28 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 240:9.9 secs.
29 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 248:9.9 secs.
30 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 257:9.9 secs.
31 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 265:9.9 secs.
32 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 274:9.9 secs.
33 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 282:9.9 secs.
34 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 291:9.9 secs.
35 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 299:9.9 secs.
36 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 308:9.9 secs.
37 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 316:9.9 secs.
38 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 325:9.9 secs.
39 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 333:9.9 secs.
40 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 342:9.9 secs.
41 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 350:9.9 secs.
42 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 359:9.9 secs.
43 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 367:9.9 secs.
44 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 376:9.9 secs.
45 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 384:9.9 secs.
46 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 393:9.9 secs.
47 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 401:9.9 secs.
48 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 410:9.9 secs.
49 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 418:9.9 secs.
50 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 427:9.9 secs.
51 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 435:9.9 secs.
52 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 444:9.9 secs.
53 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 452:9.9 secs.
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71 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 605:9.9 secs.
72 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 614:9.9 secs.
73 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 622:9.9 secs.
74 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 631:9.9 secs.
75 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 639:9.9 secs.
76 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 648:9.9 secs.
77 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 656:9.9 secs.
78 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 665:9.9 secs.
79 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 673:9.9 secs.
80 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 682:9.9 secs.
81 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 690:9.9 secs.
82 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 699:9.9 secs.
83 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 707:9.9 secs.
84 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 716:9.9 secs.
85 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 724:9.9 secs.
86 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 733:9.9 secs.
87 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 741:9.9 secs.
88 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 750:9.9 secs.
89 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 758:9.9 secs.
90 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 767:9.9 secs.
91 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 775:9.9 secs.
92 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 784:9.9 secs.
93 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 792:9.9 secs.
94 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 801:9.9 secs.
95 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 809:9.9 secs.
96 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 818:9.9 secs.
97 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 826:9.9 secs.
98 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 835:9.9 secs.
99 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 843:9.9 secs.
100 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 852:9.9 secs.

THE RESULTS
100 Metres (men)—1. Stephen Xavier (H.K.A.A.); 2. Lee Wing-kai (Wei Yan College); 3. Chan Tat-yuen (H.K.A.A.). Time: 11.4 secs.
200 Metres (men)—1. Stephen Xavier (H.K.A.A.); 2. Lee Wing-kai (Wei Yan College); 3. Chan Tat-yuen (H.K.A.A.). Time: 21.9 secs.
400 Metres (men)—1. Stephen Xavier (H.K.A.A.); 2. Lee Wing-kai (Wei Yan College); 3. Chan Tat-yuen (H.K.A.A.). Time: 1:11.4 secs.
800 Metres (men)—1. Stephen Xavier (H.K.A.A.); 2. Lee Wing-kai (Wei Yan College); 3. Chan Tat-yuen (H.K.A.A.). Time: 2:4.9 secs.
1,600 Metres (men)—1. Stephen Xavier (H.K.A.A.); 2. Lee Wing-kai (Wei Yan College); 3. Chan Tat-yuen (H.K.A.A.). Time: 3:39.9 secs.
1 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 8:49.9 secs.
2 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 17:39.9 secs.
3 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 26:29.9 secs.
4 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 35:19.9 secs.
5 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 44:9.9 secs.
6 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 53:9.9 secs.
7 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 61:9.9 secs.
8 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 70:9.9 secs.
9 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 78:9.9 secs.
10 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 87:9.9 secs.
11 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 95:9.9 secs.
12 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 104:9.9 secs.
13 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 112:9.9 secs.
14 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 121:9.9 secs.
15 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 129:9.9 secs.
16 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 138:9.9 secs.
17 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 146:9.9 secs.
18 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 155:9.9 secs.
19 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 163:9.9 secs.
20 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 172:9.9 secs.
21 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 180:9.9 secs.
22 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 189:9.9 secs.
23 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 197:9.9 secs.
24 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 206:9.9 secs.
25 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 214:9.9 secs.
26 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 223:9.9 secs.
27 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 231:9.9 secs.
28 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 240:9.9 secs.
29 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 248:9.9 secs.
30 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 257:9.9 secs.
31 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 265:9.9 secs.
32 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 274:9.9 secs.
33 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 282:9.9 secs.
34 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 291:9.9 secs.
35 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 299:9.9 secs.
36 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 308:9.9 secs.
37 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 316:9.9 secs.
38 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 325:9.9 secs.
39 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 333:9.9 secs.
40 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 342:9.9 secs.
41 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 350:9.9 secs.
42 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 359:9.9 secs.
43 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 367:9.9 secs.
44 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 376:9.9 secs.
45 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 384:9.9 secs.
46 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 393:9.9 secs.
47 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 401:9.9 secs.
48 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 410:9.9 secs.
49 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 418:9.9 secs.
50 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 427:9.9 secs.
51 Mile (men)—1. H. Medhurst (Royal Navy); 2. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Army); 3. Fole Wing-shung (Army). Time: 435:9.9 secs.
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HONGKONG TEAM MUCH TOO GOOD FOR MANILA

-7-0 VICTORY

By I. M. MacTAVISH

Whatever dissatisfaction the Manila officials may have felt when they heard that Hongkong had selected a team that contained several up-and-coming youngsters to oppose them in the annual Interport game, there can surely be no doubt in their minds now as to the wisdom of the selection.

This Colony representative side was vastly superior in every department from goal to outside-left. This was never really a match in the accepted sense of the word. As soon as the strength of the opposition had been gauged, the locals took the opportunity of giving the crowd an exhibition of clever approach work based on overwhelming mid-field superiority... but as far as Manila was concerned it was a very good thing that the local forwards never really managed to finish off their work with the same decision as they built it up.

Manila was a very poor side and as they they played on this occasion they would be soundly trounced by many of the club sides in the Colony. They lacked any fixed plan of campaign and the backs and the wing halves showed little idea of how to counter the fast and clever local wings... in fact only Dauden at right back showed any real sense of position.

STARTED WELL

Centre-half and captain, Nieto started well enough but was far too easily enticed away from the middle of the field and there were often great gaps where he should have been. The team was generally unsound in its play and in its tactics, and on many occasions two and three forwards were caught off side when the forward pass was delayed too long as it very often was.

Play started on a fast note and for a short time the visitors looked as though they might make a fight of it, but with only six minutes gone the goal riot started with a real cracker-jack counter from Sing Tao's brilliant young Ho Cheung-yau who weaved his way through the defence to crash it towards shot into the net from 10 yards.

Just after this Manila very nearly got a goal when MacLaren misjudged a dash from his goal and failed to get the ball near the corner of the penalty area. Gonzales got the loose ball and drove it towards the goal but, with the goalkeeper still many yards out of his charge, Lau Yee, on his knees, cleared the ball off the goal line.

This spurred the locals to greater effort and they raced to the other end for Lo Keng-chuen to notch another goal after slipping cleverly through the defence.

Just after this Thomas ran onto a neat pass from Ho Cheung-yau and smashed a powerful right foot shot against the post, but a couple of minutes later Lo Keng-chuen made the total three with a fine effort. Midway through the first half Kwong Wah's Lau Kai-chiu advanced the goal tally to four when he showed a lot of control in gently slipping the ball into the net wide of Llamas.

Left back Israel could make nothing of the home right wing triangle and his tendency to wander upfield left Chu Wing-wah with far too much room in which to move about... and it was fortunate for the visitors that the little South China winger was not on the 'goal-standard'... in fact he wasted several good passes by sending the ball weakly behind.

Llamas made a couple of good saves from Tong Sheng but the defence as a whole never suggested that it was capable of countering the wiles of the local forward line.

RIGHT INTO GEAR

Hongkong got right into gear as soon as the second half started, but it was not until 20 minutes had gone that they got another goal, and again it was Ho Cheung-yau who did the damage.

Ten minutes later Lo Keng-chuen made a real goal day for the Sing Tao representatives when he got the sixth goal and at the same time completed his hat-trick.

With five minutes left for play Thomas scored the goal which got the biggest hand of the afternoon. Getting the ball out on the left touchline he moved inside, beating three men, and then from the corner of the penalty area he sent a high curling shot over the head of the luckless Llamas into the far corner of the net to bring the score up to a self explanatory 7-0.

For the locals MacLaren had a pleasant Sunday afternoon and if he had brought along his favourite book there would have been little to interrupt his concentration... Buckley and Lau Yee were seldom in the slightest trouble and so light was the covering that even when they did have a moment of anxiety there was always assistance close at hand.

Little So Sau-ming had an excellent game at centre-half and on either side of him Chan Fai-hung and Tong Sheng blocked the Manila inside forwards out of the play.

The Sing Tao inside forwards, Lo Keng-chuen and Ho Cheung-

yau, who shared five of the Colony goals, were too fast and too clever for the Manila wing halves but in the second half he became just a bit too goal-conscious and on many occasions he went to barge his way through when a quick pass to his unmarked partner on the wing would have paid better dividends.

Chu Wing-wah was clever enough but he is still sending too many balls behind the goal. This took a little time to settle down, but once he did he looked a very good player indeed. Lau Kai-chiu was an energetic and unselfish leader who often had Nieto in trouble.

For Manila Llamas did very well in goal and had not a chance with the shots that beat him. Nieto never gave up trying, and Alvarez covered a lot of ground without getting much reward for his work. Gonzales and Razon tried hard enough. In the forward line but they lacked the basic ability to beat the home defence. The constant switching of positions did not help the side to settle down and in fact often it led only to team confusion.

VERDICT: This was really a one horse race, and the only bright spot is that the game served to show that there are several youngsters coming along and in their safe keeping our football will suffer no deterioration... it's a re-assuring thought.

THE TEAMS

Manila: Llamas; Dauden, Israel; Garcia, Nieto, Alvarez; Gonzales, Heredia, Pucheco, Villareal, Razon.
All Hongkong: MacLaren (RAF); Buckley (Army); Lau Yee (South China); Chan Fai-hung (Kitchener); So Sau-ming (Kwong Wah); Tong Sheng (South China); Chu Wing-wah (South China); Lo Keng-chuen (Sing Tao); Lau Kai-chiu (Kwong Wah); Ho Cheung-yau (Sing Tao); Thomas (Army).

R. NAVY O, EASTERN O

The Royal Navy forward line was all at sea in this First Division match played at Causeway Bay on Saturday. Partington and company should have had the points tucked away in their locker long before the end... and the fact that Eastern

slipped away with a share of the spoils was by way of being a spot of soccer prayer.

The standard of play from both sides was often disappointing but this was in part due to the high wind that blew down the pitch and made delicate ball control difficult and tip-tap passing impossible.

The Sailors certainly gave the ball plenty of boot but the Chinese boys never showed any appreciation of methods that would have overcome the elements... although there was a short spell late in the first half when they looked like taking control of the proceedings.

The fortunes of the game fluctuated regularly throughout but, on chances, the Royal Navy should have had the ball in the net on several occasions. Partington showed all his usual dash but his finishing was not on a par with some of his recent efforts, although only a couple of good saves by Yung Pui-chor prevented two of his better tries from counting.

Morrison had an inspired game in goal for the Sailors and it was due to his agility and anticipation that Eastern were denied a goal during their short period of superiority. This young man is a sound player whose work is never flashy and who gets on with the job of keeping his goal intact without employing any of the frills that one occasionally sees in this position.

The Royal Navy backs and halves turned in a workmanlike performance and it must have been disappointing to Latham and Wilson to see so many of their well directed movements fizzle out when they got to the forward line. Oldfield had a good game in the middle of the half-back line and he saw to it that little danger threatened down the centre of the field.

Eastern continue to be a sadly disappointing side. There is plenty of individual talent in the line-up but it seems that both team-spirit and enthusiasm are strangely lacking at present. On this showing only goal-keeper Yung Pui-chor, Fong Salchow and Tse Kung-ho are playing in form and it was certainly through no fault of this trio that Eastern did not snatch both points.

The second half, which saw neither side able to score was featured by some fine work by the defenders of both sides. Read and Lambour were particularly prominent in the first 15 minutes or so, as time and again they broke through the continuous offensives of the Portuguese forwards.

In the extra time, their strong efforts in the second half began to tell on the English defence and within one minute from the bully-off Lily Collaco made another characteristic run into the 'D' and scored from close in.

Stella Correa put the issue beyond doubt in the second half of extra time with a dazzling drive from a short corner.

The final whistle came with Portugal the deserving winners by three goals to one.

THE TEAMS

Portugal: Doreen Ozorio; Ena Rozo-Pereira; Elaine Souza; Nidia Osmund; Evelyn Alonso; Frisky Ferreira; Stella Correa; Lily Collaco; Margie Rozario; Irene Starkey; Rita Marques.

England: D. Rees; Joan Lambour; Rosemary Road; Maunle Boies; Wilma Watson; Margo Blackinop; Noelle James; Libby Stokes; Capt. Gerard; Suzanne Hewson; Doris Barker.

400 METRES FINAL



L.A.V. Ford of the Welch Regiment winning the 400 Metres final at Caroline Hill yesterday in 54.1 seconds from 2/Lt. K. R. Hindell (27 HAA Regt. RA). Third, in 55.5 seconds, was J. P. MacMahon with Leung Kam-po of South China, expected to win, fourth—China Mail Photo.

Braves Beat Pandas 12-4

By "SNOOPER"

An incredibly poor pitching show by Jackie Wei contributed to the downfall of the Pandas by an overwhelming 12-4 margin at King's Park yesterday. The Braves' batters, with the exception of first baseman Calau Yanovich, were exceptionally cool and hit Wei all over the field. At the close of play, the Braves had accumulated no fewer than 13 hits, the outstanding batter being right-fielder Buji Dhabher who had three hits in four times at bat, including a three-bagger.

First baseman Calau Yanovich, who has the best prospects of annexing the Senior "A" Batting Championship, was disappointing when he failed to gain a hit in two times at bat. Supporters of Pandas' shortstop Y. S. Liang, must have been delighted by his single hit to keep his hopes very much alive for the Batting Title race.

The other interesting feature of the encounter was the home run of shortstop Robert Nunes in the fifth inning.

The US Navy conceded a walkover to the Rexes while Mak Kwong's Chinese Athletic Association accounted for South China by 12-5 in the remaining Senior "A" fixture.

EASY WAY

Bill Silva's Delawareans, in their bid for the Senior "B" Pennant, qualified for the final play-off against Bob Suzzman's Americans the easy way when Jimmy Herrick's Pandas gave them a walkover. The Pandas were only able to field seven players at scheduled time. The deciding game will probably be played off on Sunday.

Energetic shortstop Irene Starkey of the Wahoes "A" was the outstanding performer with three hits in four when the Owls triumphed over Pearl Chan's Pandares by 12-7 in the Senior Ladies' Play-off game.

Features of the game were the home runs of Stella Correa in the second and Irene Starkey in the fifth. For the losers, Bonnie Chan was prominent with two hits in two.

Winning pitcher was Doreen Ozorio, who deputised for Terry Noronha. South China annexed the Junior Ladies' Pennant with an 11-5 win over the Chinese Athletic Association. The Carolines, after taking a 9-3 lead, were never seriously threatened to win as they played successful batters were Ellie Babilda and L. C. Yim.

In the Junior League, the Rookies were knocked right out of their stride by the Chinese Athletic Association first stringers who won without difficulty by 12-2. By virtue of this top-sided victory, the CAA ballplayers have assured themselves of the League title.

The Pandas scored a well-deserved win over the 25 Gunners. No fewer than 14 runs were registered in the first inning and at the close of play the Pandas established a record-breaking score of 35-2 to hand the soldiers their worst setback of their softball career.

HOW THEY STAND

Following are the up-to-date					
standings:					
Senior "A"					
Saints	13	W	L	Avg	
CAA	13	9	4	868	
Braves	12	8	4	868	
Pandas	12	7	5	858	
Warriors	13	5	8	388	
US Navy	14	5	9	358	
SCAA	11	3	8	272	
Rexes	12	2	10	106	
Senior "B"					
Play-off Series					
Americans	1	1	0	1000	
Delawareans	1	1	0	1000	
Pandas	2	0	2	0000	
Junior League					
CAA (1)	15	14	1	833	
Pandas	16	14	2	876	
PI Dodgers	16	10	6	625	
Comets	14	7	7	500	
Maunsaus	14	7	7	500	
CAA (2)	14	4	10	285	
25 Gunners	13	3	10	230	
Cubs	16	3	12	200	
Rookies	14	2	12	142	
Ladies' League					
Senior					
Colleens	4	4	0	1000	
Wahoes "A"	3	1	2	333	
Pandas	3	0	3	000	
Junior					
South China	3	3	0	1000	
CAA	3	1	2	333	
Wahoes "B"	4	1	3	250	

Pakistan Sending 16 To Asian Games

Karachi, Mar. 21. Pakistan will be represented by a team of 16 at the Asian Games starting in Manila on May 1, the Pakistan Olympic Association announced today.

KEN SMITH Show Talking

Olivia de Havilland Is Stepping Out For An Oscar Hat-Trick

London. A girl who regularly reads the *Wall Street Journal*, who planned to be a school teacher but went on to win two Hollywood "Oscars," is coming to Britain.

Olivia de Havilland is the latest Hollywood star to sign for a British film in colour—her first over here. Adapted from the Kato O'Brien novel, *That Lady*, it will have Olivia as a Spanish princess at the time of the Armada. Still to be cast is King Philip, husband of England's Mary Tudor, who falls in love with Princess Olivia in the picture.

At present in Paris, Olivia de Havilland has more than two "Oscars" in her baggage. She has charm which doesn't appear to be put on in the morning and scraped off at night.

But "Livvie" admits herself to being stubborn and quick tempered.

When I was with her in London last year she took 15 minutes to make up her mind to order a salad and a glass of milk.

Earlier this year Columbia wanted her to take over the Rita Hayworth role in the screen version of Emilio Zola's classic, *The Human Beast*. She presented the studios with a list of five men she deemed "suitable" to be her leading man. They were Marlon Brando, Robert Mitchum, Kirk Douglas, Burt Lancaster and Montgomery Clift.

None was available, so Miss de Havilland bowed out, I hope she does not make the same kind of stipulation this time.

But then the star, who was born in Tokyo of English parents and is now a naturalised American, has long been the subject of much psycho-analysis among her friends and acquaintances.

BITTER FEUD

Some provocative facts are known. She has been engaged in a long, bitter, on-and-off feud with her one-year-younger sister, Joan Fontaine. But no one has figured out why.

Standing 5ft. 4in. (weight 8 stone), she has reddish-brown hair, brown eyes.

Zatopek Wins Paris Race

Paris, Mar. 21. Emil Zatopek, the Czech Olympic triple champion, today won a cross-country race near Paris organised by the Communist newspaper "L'Humanite".

Zatopek ran the 10-kilometres distance in 30 minutes 40 seconds, followed by Poland's Jerzy Chromik who came in second in 31 minutes 20 seconds. The Soviet Union's Vladimir Kuts was third in 31 minutes 34 seconds.

Kuts took the lead from the start, but after the first 1,000 metres the Czech "locomotive" moved up level with the Russian from third place.

The race from then on was a match between these two champions who had rapidly out-distanced all the other competitors. After several sprints and hard going on the upward grade of the track, Zatopek managed to leave Kuts behind and was leading by five seconds at the end of 5,000 metres.

He finished 52 seconds ahead of Chromik and exactly one minute ahead of Kuts.

Zatopek, grimacing even more than usual, pushed Kuts to the end of his endurance in the last 1,000 metres so that the Soviet runner was beaten out of second place.

Zatopek's running was that of the champion he is. Earlier he said that he was not at the top of his form.

There was, however, no question in the crowd's mind that he had run a great race and as he pounded past packed stands, more than 2,000 spectators rose to cheer him and then ran out on to the course to give him a champion's ovation—France-Press.

KGV OLD BOYS BEAT SCHOOL

Present pupils of King George V School met the Old Boys in their second rubber match of the season yesterday, in an endeavour to avenge their defeat of last month when they were beaten 6-14 to nil.

At Happy Valley, the school were still unable to cope with the Old Boys' attack and were beaten 14-6 to nil.

At college she planned to be a teacher of English, and appeared in many productions of the Saratoga Community Players.

The summer in which she was all set to become a teacher, the players put on a production of Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. Olivia played Puck, and after it opened agents pestered her to sign contracts.

She refused, but on the recommendation of a friend of a friend, Max Reinhardt persuaded her to sign with him as the understudy to the understudy of Hermia in his film version of the play.

'PERFECT ACTRESS'

True to the old backstage plot tradition, the first Hermia got a film contract for another picture, the second fell ill—and Olivia took the part.

That was in 1935. The same year she signed a contract with Warners.

From directors, stars, technicians she won the title of "The perfect actress." Now, after 40-odd pictures she still chooses her roles with almost clinical care, and has demanded and got 200,000 dollars a picture.

At the moment she is determined to add a third "Oscar" to her baggage. I hope she does it with *That Lady*.

AGENTS QUEUED

Though a painfully shy nine-year-old, Olivia was already an actress in a school *Hansel and Gretel* she played the mother, the head angel and the second witch.

But stepfather Fontaine disapproved of acting, so Olivia left home. It took 20 years to heal that breach.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB NINTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 20th March & Saturday 27th March, 1954. (To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club) THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 19 RACES. The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m., and the First Race run at 2.00 p.m. each day. The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. each day.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

THE 1954 SETS OF MEMBERS BADGES AND LADY'S BROOCHES WHICH ARE BEING ISSUED ARE NOT VALID UNTIL 1ST APRIL, 1954. THE 1953 SETS ARE VALID UNTIL THEN.

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED. All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 72811).

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western standard.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at the Gate. Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS & REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employer's boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths in the Members' Betting Hall.

CASH SWEEPS

The cost of a Through Ticket is \$38.00. Particular numbers within the series 1 to 4,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Secretary to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 4,000.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10 a.m. on the day preceding the Race Meeting for which they are reserved will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 4,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription, also the right to remove any name from subscription lists without stating reasons for their action.

Cash Sweep Tickets on the last race of the 2nd Day (27th March) at \$2.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), 5, D'Aguilar Street and 382 Nathan Road, during normal office hours and until 11.00 a.m. on that day.

Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Hong Kong Derby scheduled to be run on 8th May, 1954, are now available. The cost of each ticket is \$2.00.

TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER. NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENT WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS. Bookmakers, Tie-Tac men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards, H. M. M. Secretary

BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO	
"HUPEH"	Tientsin 10 a.m. 23rd Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 5 p.m. 24th Mar.*
"FENGTIEN"	Djakarta, Semarang & Macassar 8 a.m. 20th Mar.
"PAKHOT"	Shanghai 3 p.m. 20th Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM	
"FENGTIEN"	Kobe 24th Mar.
"HANYANG"	Kobe 20th Mar.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO	
"CHANGSHA"	Rabaul, Sydney & Melbourne 6th Apr.
ARRIVALS FROM	
"CHANGSHA"	Kobe 29th Mar.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said	
Leaves	Sails
"ATREUS"	Liverpool & Dublin 24th Mar. 25th Mar.
"BELLEROPHON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg 24th Mar. 25th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 5th Apr. 6th Apr.
"ALCINOUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow 13th Apr. 14th Apr.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool & Dublin 23rd Apr. 24th Apr.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe	
Sails	Arrives
"ALCINOUS"	Liverpool 27th Mar. Hong Kong 3rd Apr.
"ANTIOCHUS"	do do 13th Apr. 14th Apr.
"PATROCLUS"	do do 20th Apr. 21st Apr.
"ALCINOUS"	do do 28th Apr. 29th Apr.
"ANTIOCHUS"	do do 5th May 6th May
"PATROCLUS"	do do 12th May 13th May

* Patients' option to proceed via other ports to load and discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"DONA NATI"	Sailed	17th Apr.
"MANGALORE"	do	17th Apr.
"AJAX"	do	2nd Apr.
"HAINAN"	25th Mar.	10th Apr.
"AGAMEMNON"	12th Apr.	15th May

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and JAPAN

Leaves	Sails
"MUNCASTER CASTLE"	6th Apr. 7th Apr.
"TELEMACHUS"	19th Apr. 20th Apr.
"DONA NATI"	14th Apr. 15th Apr.

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HK-Manila-B.N. Borneo	7:00 a.m. Tue. & Fri.
HK-Hong Kong-Hong Kong	12:00 noon Wednesday
HK-Bangkok-Hong Kong	6:00 a.m. Thursday
HK-Bangkok-Hong Kong	1:30 p.m. Friday

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BIRTHS

READ: To Maude, wife of A.L.S.
 Read, on March 22, 1954, at the
 Maternity Hospital, a son. Both
 well.

NOTICE

HONG KONG CLUB

NOTICE IS HEREBY
 GIVEN that the 106th Yearly
 General Meeting of the
 Members of the Hong Kong
 Club will be held at the Club
 House on Monday, 29th
 March, 1954 at 6.30 p.m.

K. W. KIRBY,

Secretary.

22nd March, 1954.

Still Work To Be Done On The Orsova

On Board the Orsova, off
 Sardinia, Mar. 21.
 Eighteen workmen are having
 a free 24,000-mile trip from
 London to Sydney and back
 aboard the new 20,000-ton
 orient liner Orsova making her
 maiden voyage to Australia.

The workmen are racing
 against the time to give the
 luxury liner a final polish be-
 fore she reaches Sydney on
 April 19.

Carpenters, electricians and
 engineers are working a 15-
 hour day on interior decora-
 tions, which were incomplete
 when the 26,000,000 sterling
 liner left London on March 17.

The Orient directors decided
 to sail on time to avoid incon-
 veniencing the 1,000 passengers
 by postponement. They cut
 fares by 10 per cent because of
 the non-completion of the work.

With a top speed of 26, the
 Orsova is the fastest liner on
 the England-Australia run—
 China Mail Special.

Strikers Clash With Police

Karachi, Mar. 21.
 More than 50 people were
 injured when workers on strike
 with police at Khulna, East
 Bengal, according to reports
 reaching here today.
 Sixty-three people have been
 arrested.
 The casualties were 36 strikers
 and 17 police and other officials.
 —Reuter.

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HONGKONG to MARSEILLES in 24 days.

"LA MARSEILLAISE" sailing March 27th

"VIETNAM" sailing April 22nd

HONGKONG to CASABLANCA in 30 days.

"IRAQUADY" sailing April 22nd

"INDUS" sailing May 28th

Behind the Iron Curtain:

Youth Turns To Drink And Hooliganism

Vienna, Mar. 17.

Many of the countries in eastern and south-eastern Europe which have adopted a Communist regime since the War are becoming anxious about the tendency among their young people to lack discipline, courtesy and decency.

Complaints have been voiced in Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

In Poland, the youth news-
 paper "Sztandar Mlodziezy" wrote
 that while many thousands of
 Polish young people were being
 brought up by the Polish Youth
 Union in the spirit of socialist
 morality, there were many who
 "fall victims of the class enemy
 and go astray to demoralisation,
 drunkenness and hooliganism."

On the stations and in the
 trains of the Czechoslovak
 Radomsko section, said the
 paper, drunken ruffians often
 provoked brawls and broke
 windows. At the Leborok rail-
 way station they beat up a
 member of the railway protection
 guard. In a restaurant every
 Saturday and Sunday a group
 of drunken hooligans yell in-
 decent songs at the top of their
 voices and annoy young women.

The "Zycie Warszawy", a
 Communist newspaper published
 in Warsaw, complained: "The
 School No. 90 is beautifully
 situated in Kasprzaska street, has
 a green belt of trees and
 bushes. When lessons are being
 held in the school these bushes
 are full of life. They are a
 favourite hiding place of neigh-
 bouring youths for playing cards."

Hungarian newspapers com-
 plain of "gangs of young people
 of the 'bourgeois class' who
 made their headquarters in
 night-clubs, got people drunk,
 robbed them and beat them up.
 There were girls among them
 who acted as decoys."

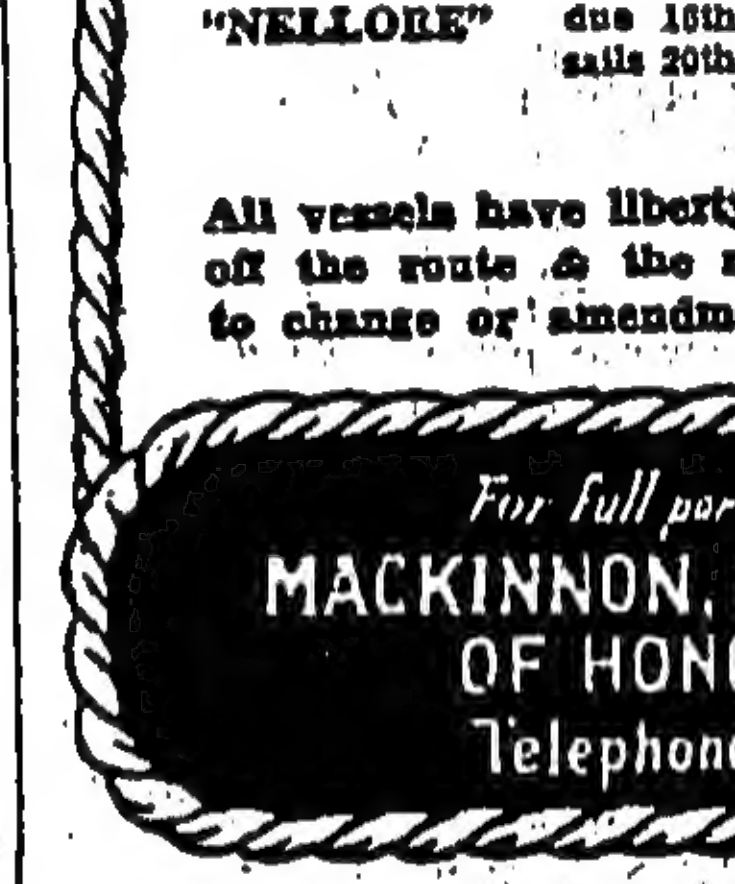
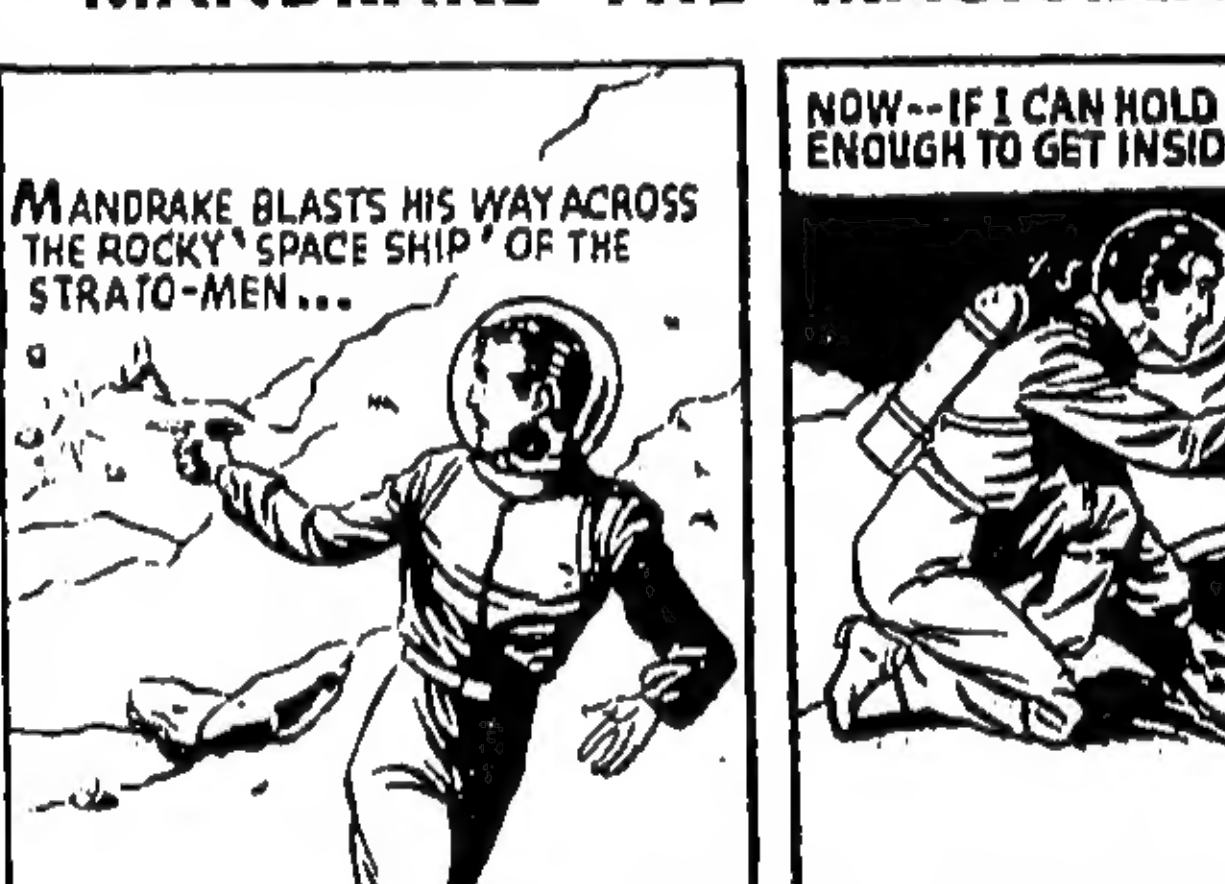
UNSAFE TO WALK

It was reported by travellers
 reaching Vienna that in Budapest
 it is considered unsafe to walk
 about the streets at night. In
 Buda especially the steep and
 narrow lanes offer opportunities
 for lurking robbers who have
 been known to take not only
 money but even the clothes and
 shoes of their victims.

Prague Radio last month
 recalled the recent trial of a
 group of 20 young people who
 called themselves "the Riders of
 'Jeshureh (a suburb of Prague).
 They assaulted people and stole
 money which they wasted on
 drink."

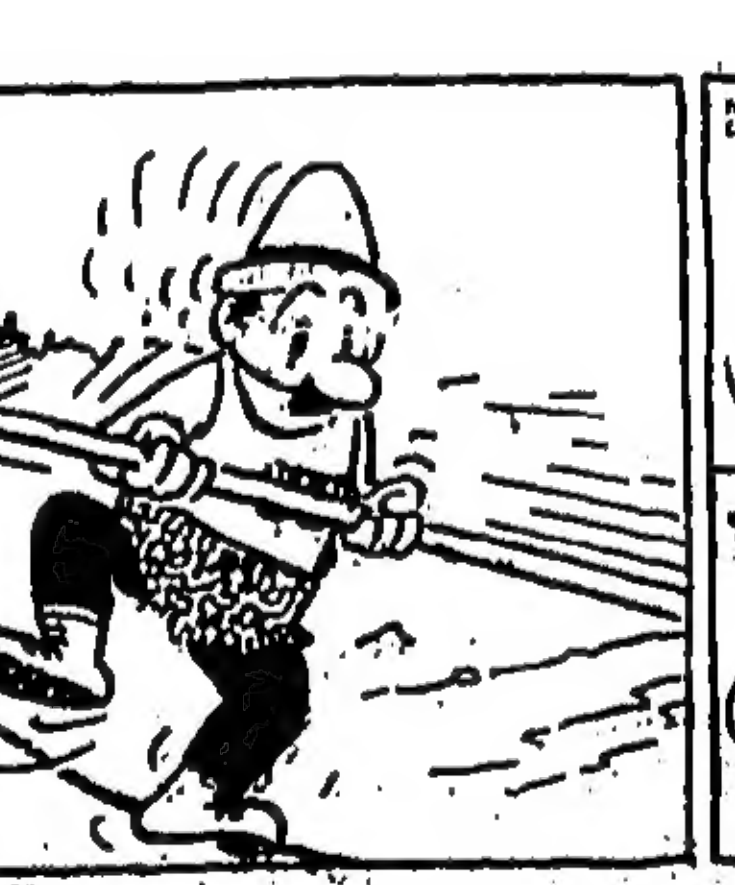
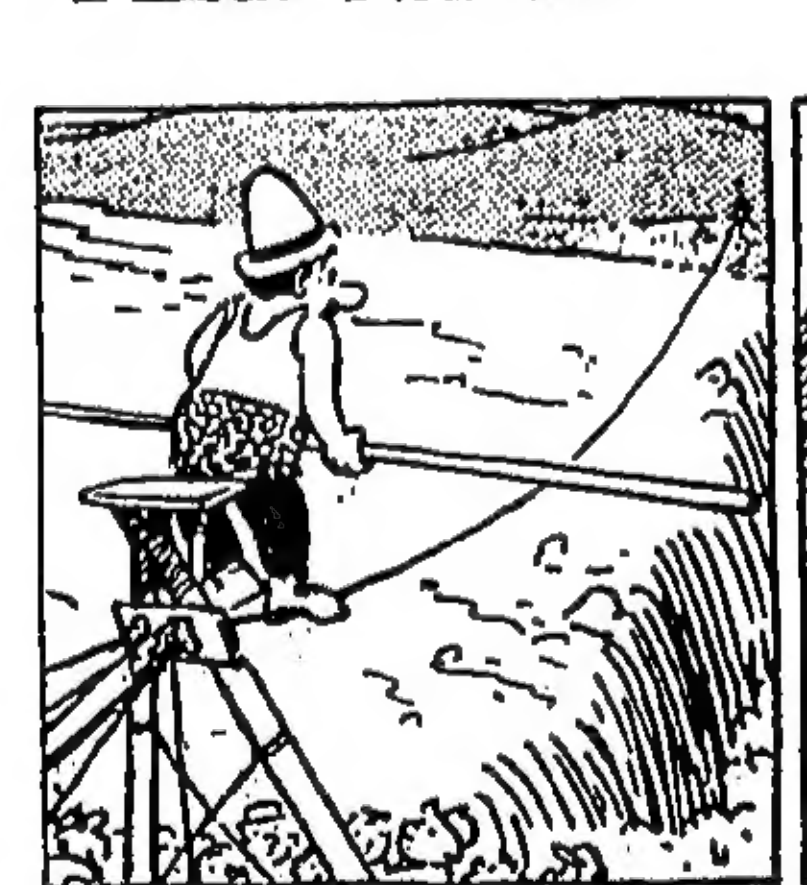
The commentator drew at-
 tention to the urgency of the
 juvenile delinquency problem,
 saying that crimes of violence
 committed by many young peo-
 ple were the result of a mis-
 guided lust for adventure and
 bravado.—China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND



By Milk

NANCY



By Ernie Bushmiller

JOHNNY HAZARD



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...this situation
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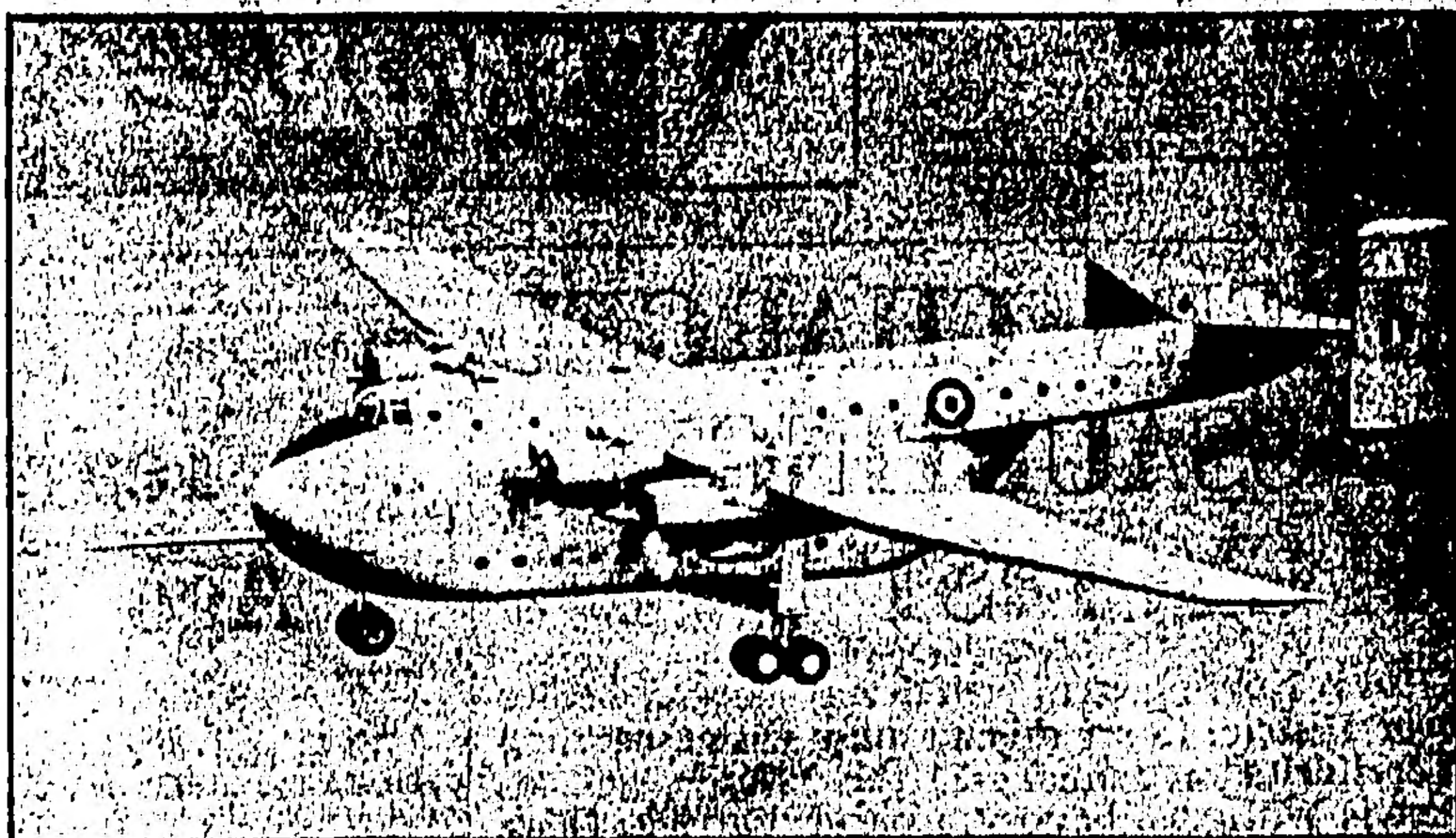
Mail Notices
 The latest times of posting shown below are those for un-registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hong Kong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, MARCH 22
 Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.
 Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
 Japan, 6 p.m.
 Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Aus-
 tralia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
 By surface:
 Indo-China, 3 p.m.
 Macao, 6 p.m.
TUESDAY, MARCH 23
 By air:
 India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle
 East, Aden, Great Britain and
 Europe, 6 a.m.
 Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. and Canada,
 Mexico, 6 a.m.
 Indo-China, France, 6 a.m.
 By surface:
 China, Hong Kong, 1.30 a.m.
 Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada,
 and South America, 1 p.m.
 Macao, 2 p.m.
 Malaysia, Ceylon, Aden, Middle
 East, Great Britain and Europe,
 7 p.m.

TUG RESCUES TANKER
 Singapore, Mar. 22.
 A 1,200-ton power barge
 rescued the tug, the Silverdale of the
 Malayan Stevedoring Transpor-
 tation Company, yesterday, went
 to the rescue of a South Korean
 Government tanker, the Chai-
 Chi-Kyo, which was listing to
 Singapore.
 The Korean tanker first con-
 tacted the Silverdale by radio
 at 11.30 a.m. She was then 65
 miles away from Singapore and
 in distress.
 The tug reached the tanker at
 4.30 p.m., towed a line and
 was got her on the move. She
 was towed to the pier at 7.15
 p.m.

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 (Incorporated in the Republic of Panama
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 Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

Britain's New Air Freighter



This is a recent picture of the new Blackburn Beverley freighter—the R.A.F.'s largest transport plane. It is powered by four Bristol Centaurus engines and is the first British plane designed for dropping heavy army equipment. The plane can be used for carrying fully-equipped troops, paratroops or stretcher cases in any part of the world and it can operate without the use of prepared runways. (See story below).

Latest Round-Up of Aviation News From Britain

The "Mirror Guide" Will Help Fighter Pilots To Land Jets On Carrier Decks

This week's round-up of aviation news from London tells you of a new device developed by Fleet Air Arm "Bollins" to help pilots of jet fighters land safely on the decks of aircraft carriers. A new British freight plane has caught the eye of Australian Civil Aviation officials in London for use in the "outhack" in estimating it can carry 22 tons of live cattle, meat animals, heavy machinery, trucks and general cargo. This round-up, a weekly "China Mail" feature, also brings you other items of interest from the aviation world of Britain and the Commonwealth.

Looking in a mirror will help pilots to land supersonic jet planes on aircraft carriers in the future. For the Admiralty have announced the invention of the "mirror guide" have been guided by hand signals, but supersonic planes will approach the deck so fast that there will not be time to make signals and for the pilots to respond to them. The new system works by night as well as by day and the first night landings with it will be made by two pilots who had never before deck-landed at night.

The mirror is curved and is aimed at slightly above the horizon. A gyroscope keeps its aim true irrespective of the movement of the ship.

Blob of Light
A line of coloured lights runs out on either side of the mirror and a group of white lights is focused on the mirror from the front, making a blob of light which is watched by the pilot as he approaches.

If the blob seen from the plane remains in line with the coloured light the pilot knows he is coming down a right angle. In the pilot's cockpit coloured light indicators connected to his air speed indicator tell him if he is flying too slow, too fast or just right.

Ultimately the device is expected to be fitted to all carriers and at naval air stations.

★ ★ ★
Australian Government officials in Britain are impressed with the possibilities of a new 61-ton British all-purpose air freight plane for use in Australia.

Australian air force and civil aviation officials saw the military version of the Blackburn Beverley, four engine, box-like aircraft demonstrated at Blackbushe airport last week.

The Blackburn Beverley can carry up to 22 tons of live cattle, meat animals, heavy machinery, trucks and general cargo.

Because it can land on short stretches of grass or desert tarmac, Blackburn and General Aircraft Limited believe it is the answer for little developed territories, instead of building roads and airways.

It is readily adaptable for defence needs to carry heavy tanks, artillery or paratroops. Air Officer commanding the Royal Australian Air Force, London, Wing Commander Charlesworth, said the plane had "definite possibilities for Australian defence needs."

★ ★ ★
Officials Impressed
Australian Civil Aviation Supply Ministry also were impressed with the capabilities of the aircraft though the economies of its use in Australia had yet to be looked into. These officials will report to the Australian Government on the plane's capabilities.

Main cargo hold of the Blackburn Beverley is 40 feet long, 10 feet high and 10 feet wide. It can take a maximum load of 22 tons 200 miles but can double this distance with 10 tons. It can fly 1,100 miles at the load is reduced to 10 tons. It can take off in 810 yards. By reversing the propellers on touch down it can

land in little more than 300 yards. The manufacturers claim low operating costs of only 10 pence per ton mile. Twenty costing £750,000 are on order for the Royal Air Force which will probably use them in the Middle and Far East.

First off the production line is expected to be delivered to the Royal Air Force next January.

★ ★ ★
One of the very oldest of industrial processes has been revived for aircraft work with the use of "barrelling" for aircraft parts—rotating them in a barrel to give a smooth finish and "knock off the corners".

Various forms of barrelling have been used in other industries—for instance, in the production of ball-bearings—but to get the extremely accurate finish required for aircraft parts, manufacturers in the past have insisted on hand-finishing each part individually.

Now it has been found possible to get excellent results by barrelling such parts as structural members for jet engines and turbine blades for jet engines. Aircraft constructors have been able to get surface-finishes as fine as 7 to 10 micro-inches as a matter of routine. The switch-over to this old process has produced remarkable savings in cost, time and manpower.

★ ★ ★
Rolling the Barrel

The technique is to put the rough-finished parts into an octagonal barrel lined with rubber cushioning. Inside the barrel is a solution of processing chips and special compounds. The difference between this and earlier methods is that the parts do not impinge on one another—the finish results from contact with the processing chips.

By varying the speed at which the barrel turns, the type of processing chips and the compound, it is possible to get results varying from a harsh cutting down to a very fine finish. Large parts up to 30 inches long are held in the barrel in clamps.

Large size barrels now in use at aircraft factories in Britain can handle up to 500 lb. of parts at a time. At one factory, two barrels turning day and night process on an average some 2,500 parts of all shapes and sizes in a week.

★ ★ ★
Special test houses and research centres have been installed at several British aircraft factories for work on guided missiles and their equipment. These ground tests are complementary to the actual air tests of missiles which take place at the Aberforth range on the coast of Wales, and at the Woomera range, Australia.

Among the test centres which can be described is a wind tunnel for testing models of missiles at speeds of up to Mach 3.5 (three and a half times the speed of sound) which has been built specially for this work at Bristol.

Most of the major British aero-engine companies have built special test chambers for work on power plants for missiles—in particular, ram-jets and rocket motors.

Other aircraft companies are using existing test facilities for missile work—an example is the high altitude "stratosphere" chamber at Vickers' Weybridge factory where guided missile structures and equipment can be ground tested at equivalent heights of up to 80,000 ft. and temperatures down to -65 degrees C.

The wind tunnel at Bristol, built by the company's guided weapons department, is the largest privately-owned supersonic tunnel in Great Britain. It is designed for testing missiles over a speed range from Mach 1.75 to Mach 3.5, and new facilities are being installed to adapt the tunnel for transonic speeds as well, between Mach 0.9 and Mach 1.5.

The tunnel is unusual in design because it uses heated air as the working fluid in which the models are tested. The designers decided upon hot air because large quantities were available from a nearby test house where turboprop engines are run continuously on test.

By passing this heated air from the engine test house to the tunnel the designers did not have to install the special cooling and drying equipment which would have been necessary in a conventional design. This meant a considerable saving in cost.

★ ★ ★
'The Big Flask'

The scale models of missiles which are tested in the tunnel are built of high-grade tensile steel, carefully hand-finished to a tolerance of more than one thousandth of an inch.

The high-altitude stratosphere chamber at Weybridge is a huge "flask", internally some 50ft long and 25ft in diameter. It is constructed of ½-inch steel plates and the pressure and density inside is reduced to equivalent stratospheric values by a powerful vacuum pump. The great door into the chamber is opened by the movement of a 40-ton hydraulic jack.

The entire structure is enclosed in a steel-framed shed, the walls and roof of which are covered with a twelve-inch layer of insulating material. The chamber is mounted on steel rollers to allow for expansion or contraction with changes in temperature.

The chamber is sometimes called "the big flask" because of the enormous quantity of methanol fluid which is pumped round it through coolers by the refrigeration plant. This is circulated at the rate of 20,000 gallons an hour, cooling the chamber to -55 degrees C. It takes about 30 hours to cool the chamber to this temperature from a normal temperature of +15 degrees C.

Designers use this great chamber for testing guided missile structures, control surfaces and systems and items of electronic equipment, through simulated "climbs" to high altitudes, and "descent" to low-level and normal temperatures. The flow of air through the chamber can be circulated at speeds of up to about 70 mph. Operators working in and around the tunnel wear flying suits and flying boots which are kept warm by a "hot" water system in the floor.

Bank's Decision Explained:

"A More Devious Route To Convertibility"

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Mar. 21.

A further step towards restoration of Sterling as a truly international currency was announced this weekend.

The effect of the change will be to group virtually all countries that are not at present members of either the sterling or dollar areas into what is known as the "Transferable Account Area."

Exceptions "for the time being" are Persia, Turkey and Hungary.

This will give all countries outside the sterling and dollar areas freedom to use sterling in trade with third countries. Until now certain countries could do this only with the express permission of British monetary authorities.

The "Transferable Account Area" as previously constituted included most of the West European countries and their monetary areas and certain others like Soviet Russia, Poland, Egypt, and Ethiopia.

These countries have had the right to use sterling in trade among themselves or with any member of the sterling area without prior permission.

But there were a number of other countries including those in the Belgian monetary area, Argentina, Brazil and Japan for whom the right to transfer sterling was restricted to payments within their own country or monetary area.

If they wished to pay in sterling for imports from any other country apart from these in the Sterling Area they had to obtain British permission. These countries have now been given the same rights in the use of sterling as these already enjoyed by members of the Transferable Account Area.

GRADUAL PROCESS

Moreover all countries in this group will be allowed in future to use sterling to settle payments among themselves on capital as well as on current account. This step is one more indication of the determination of the British authorities to press on to the ultimate goal—multilateral trade and payments—but the process will be gradual.

A good deal has happened behind the scenes since the end of 1952 when the Commonwealth Prime Ministers first hatched their "plan" for Sterling convertibility. That plan received a cool reception from the Americans—on whose active co-operation it depended—and a frankly hostile one from Britain's West European partners.

The Sterling Area has therefore been compelled to make an advance towards convertibility by easier stages than was at first intended. The objective remains the same but the route will be somewhat more devious.

Arguments in favour of a gradual approach to fully convertible currencies are expertly paraded in an article by Sir Dennis Robertson in the current issue of "Optima", the quarterly review of the Anglo-American Corporation of South Africa.

Sir Dennis, Professor of Political Economy at Cambridge University and a former adviser to the British Treasury stresses a fact that is often overlooked in discussions on the "pros and cons" of convertibility—that freedom to exchange one kind of currency for another is not an end in itself but the means to "the promotion of a steady and abundant flow of international trade intercourse and investment."

SUBSTANCE FOR SHADOW

"We must be careful therefore not to lose substance for shadow," Sir Dennis says. There would be some danger of our doing that if substantial rights of the conversion of their pounds into dollars were to be extended forthwith to the "general body of foreigners."

He points out that West European countries already enjoy a high degree of mutual convertibility of their currencies through the mechanism of the European Payments Union. Hand in hand with this there has been relaxation of restrictions over a wide area of their mutual trade.

In these circumstances, Sir Dennis argues, if Britain "wants to give facilities to her partners in the E. P. U. to turn pounds into dollars, she must set on foot a general movement back to restrictions both on their part and on her own." For their part, he would have a strong objection to West European countries of restricting their

restricting their imports from her and the might well find herself constrained to try to prevent them from doing this and thus to conserve her supply of dollars by restricting her imports from them.

"Further while as a consequence of change they might find themselves able to relax their restrictions on the import of goods from the dollar area she might well find herself constrained to intensify hers to a roughly corresponding degree."

"RATHER LAZY"

Sir Dennis concedes that the present system of intra-European trade has been of "rather a lazy kind" and that there is a certain risk of European countries "developing into a lot of old flowerwomen each pestering others to buy their violets and all finding themselves without the means to buy their daily bread."

That is why he believes it is a good thing there are people like West Germany's Dr. Erhard to keep reminding the countries of Europe and the Sterling Area that mutual trade is not the be-all and end-all of their existence and that they must carry on faithfully with the good work of bracing themselves to face their living in the outside world.

Sir Dennis cites a further reason why convertibility—desirable though it may be in the long run—is not immediately attainable. If Europeans and others holding convertible sterling relaxed their restrictions on dollar trade, Britain might be driven to intensify her own restrictions. And even if this did not cause a worsening of the position of people living in the Sterling Area who wanted to turn their pounds into dollars, there was no prima facie reason why it should improve it.

Britain has already enabled foreigners as well as inhabitants of the sterling area to buy many dollar commodities with sterling in the London markets. Can Britain be expected to go much further in financing dollar expenditure of foreigners unless and until she is in a position at the same time to make a further advance towards removing restrictions that still remain on the liberty of her own and other Sterling Area consumers? Sir Dennis thinks not.

"What all this comes down to is that Britain, the outer Sterling Area and Western Europe have got to keep more or less in step in their advance towards a freer system of economic intercourse with the outside world and especially with America."

Singapore Rubber Market

Singapore, Mar. 21.

Future closings at the end of the week were:
No. 1 rubber per lb. April 65½-66½
May 66½-67½
June 67½-68½
No. 2 rubber per lb. April 64½-65½
May 65½-66½
June 66½-67½
No. 3 rubber per lb. April 63½-64½
May 64½-65½
June 65½-66½
No. 4 rubber per lb. April 62½-63½
May 63½-64½
June 64½-65½
No. 1 pale crepe per lb. April 61½-62½
May 62½-63½
June 63½-64½
—United Press.

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 5.70
Sterling note (per £1) 15.20
Indonesian rupiah (per 100) 31.10
Siang ticals (per 100) 23.20
Singapore (Straits) 1.70
Indo-China piastres (per 100) 6.75
—United Press.

Perhaps the most useful comparison is one between Saturday's closing prices and those of a week ago:

London, Mar. 21.

A strong demand for sterling under its "new freedom" in the non-dollar world developed on Saturday in the brief session of the foreign exchange market.

Actually the Continent has been convinced for the past week that something was brewing and there has been a good demand for sterling.

New York, Mar. 21.
Saturday's closing prices compared with those of a week ago:
Sterling (per £1) 15.20-15.10
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 5.70-5.60
Indonesian rupiah (per 100) 31.10-30.90
Siang ticals (per 100) 23.20-23.10
Singapore (Straits) 1.70-1.60
Indo-China piastres (per 100) 6.75-6.65
—United Press.

Retrenchments Of US Labour Higher

New York, Mar. 21.
The Democratic National Chairman Mr. Stephen A. Mitchell said tonight labour lay-offs in the first week of March were higher than any week since World War II and challenged President Eisenhower to take action to halt recession. Mr. Mitchell also told a forum sponsored by the National Democratic Club in New York that "running the government with Senator Joseph R. McCarthy uncontrolled is like trying to land an aeroplane with a loose bomb rattling around the bomb bay."—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$432,325.50. Noon quotations and the morning's dealings:—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS HK Bank 1085 1700 2 1/2 @ 1085

East Asia 170 20 1/2 @ 1070

INSURANCES Union 800 500 @ 27 1/2

Underwriters 800 500 @ 27 1/2

SHIPPING Asia Nav 170 20 1/2 @ 1070

DOCKS, ETC. K. Wharf Ltd 215 200 @ 70

Doek (S) 500 @ 12.50

(O) KD 42.90 13.10 500 @ 12.50

Shai Dock 1.50 800 @ 12.90

Wheelock 1200 @ 7.25

LAND, ETC. HK Hotel 9.30 6.35 500 @ 9.20

HK Land XD 50 100 @ 6.20

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On the London Stock Exchange:

Gilt-Edged Stocks Again Take The Limelight

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Mar. 21.

Talk of reduction in the bank rate continued to influence Stock Exchange sentiment in London last week.

The advance of gilt-edged prices—though mainly due to this stimulus—was also helped by the latest Exchequer returns and continued re-investment of £72 million paid out a fortnight ago on maturing war bonds.

The Financial Times index of Government Securities rose from 101.12 last Friday to 101.37 on Wednesday, the day before the weekly bank rate statement was due. A pension mounted in the Exchange on Thursday as the hour for the posting of the statement drew near. But hopes of a reduction were again disappointed and gilt-edged prices slipped back in much quieter conditions.

Industrial shares were also firm until Thursday when fears of labour trouble following the engineering and shipbuilding workers' rejection of the employers' wage offer caused the market to hesitate. The Financial Times index which had risen from 186.9 last Friday to 187.6 on Wednesday fell back to 187.1.

The markets meanwhile continue to draw encouragement from almost daily announcements of increased dividends. In the insurance group, Prudential have declared dividends of 22/6 against last year's 21/- on the £1 "A" shares and 2/6 against 2/- on the £1 "B" shares (4/- paid) both free of income tax. On this surprise news "A" shares jumped 11/3 to £38 and "B" shares rose 6/- to 101/8.

Other good news came from Bowater Paper Corporation which announced that £1.8 million of their capital reserves would be distributed as a cash issue on the basis of one ordinary share for every three held. The shares rose sixpence to 48/-.

Elsewhere, oils advanced under the lead of Royal Dutch which surged ahead on the news of the company's decision to apply for listing on the New York Exchange. Shares were quoted on Friday at £42-10-8, a rise of £2-3-9 on the week.

Rubber and tea shares were quietly firm.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET
New York, Mar. 21.

Stock prices again passed the levels of 1931, in the industrial average in moderately active trading on the New York Stock Exchange last week.

Utilities were at their best since Sept. 2, 1931, and the general average which dates back to Nov. 9, 1933, set a new all-time high. Rails, again behind the rest of the market, gained slightly to reach the highest point for about two weeks.

Sales for the week totalled 8,034,395 shares, averaging 1,786,800 shares daily against 1,197,485 shares of 1,359,497 shares daily in the previous week.

The reduction in volume reflected a shrinkage that accompanied reactionary tendencies early in the week. Wall Street said this was highly favourable in that it indicated a lack of liquidation overhanging the market.

The thing that touched off the rise was a cut in interest rates by commercial banks on commercial loans. This immediately sent bonds soaring to levels where they no longer were competition with the higher yielding stock market.

FAVOURABLE NEWS

Another factor helping the list was the House passage of the Administration tax bill which provides relief on double dividend taxation.

Another aid for the rising tendency was a jump in the short interest to a new high since May 4, 1932.

The week's corporation news generally was regarded favourably. It included several sharp gains in corporation earnings, favourable future predictions by corporation heads, and some merger plans along with several helpful dividend declarations.

The oil companies continued to report higher earnings which sent their stocks higher all around. The aircraft had the same kind of incentive.

Utilities had their strong and active spots. Steels, motors and chemicals shared in the activity. There were reminders of industrial strong spots in the various classifications as well as a long list of higher prices for special issues.—United Press.

Bank Of England Statement
London, Mar. 21.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended March 17, reads as follows:—
Notes in circulation: £12,123,233,000
Public deposits: £1,123,233,000
Private deposits: £1,123,233,000
Borrowings: £1,12

